The Global Newspaper
Edited and Published in Paris
Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo.

International Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Algeria 6.00 Din. Iran 115 Rials Oman 1.000 Rials
Austria 22 S. Israel Nis. 3.00 Portugal 160 Esc.
Bahrain 0.800 Din Italy 2,000 Lire Qatar 8.00 Rials
Belgium 50 B.Fr. Jordan 850 Fils Rep. of Ireland .80 P.
Cyprus C.£ 0.90 Kenya Shs. 35 Saudi Arabia 7.00 R.
Denmark 11.00 D.Kr. Kuwait 500 Fils Spain 150 Ptas.
Egypt E.P 3.250 Libya L.Din. 0.80 Sweden 9.00 S.Kr.
Finland 8.50 F.M. Luxembourg 50 L.Fr. Switzerland 2.50 S.Fr.
France 7.50 F. Madeira 185 Esc. Tunisia 1.000 Din
Germany 2.70 D.M. Morocco 10.00 Dh. Turkey T.L. 3,200.00
Great Britain £0.65 Netherlands 3.00 Fl. U.A.E. 8.00 Dirh
Greece 150 Dr. Norway 9.00 N.Kr. U.S. Mil. (Eur.) $0.85
Nigeria 10.00 Naira Yugoslavia 25.000 D.

No. 33,112 32/89 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1989 ESTABLISHED 1887

Economic Troubles Foreseen for China

CIA Believes Turmoil and Repression Have Damaged Prospects for Change

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The recent turmoil and repression in Beijing have interrupted China's drive for economic change, damaging its overseas economic ties in ways that could affect the country's long-term economic prospects, the Central Intelligence Agency said in a report issued Tuesday.

The CIA's annual public report on the Chinese economy, released by the congressional Joint Economic Committee, took a pessimistic view of China's near-term prospects after the Tiananmen Square crackdown on pro-democracy protesters.

"The unrest has weakened Beijing's ability to solve the country's economic problems," said the report, which analyzed the situation there as of Aug. 1.

China arrests representatives of an American group, apparently to discredit Zhao Ziyang. Page 6.

"The preoccupation of China's leaders with consolidating power, restoring ideological orthodoxy and maintaining social order will probably prevent them from formulating new solutions to the country's economic problems," it said.

"Consequently, China's reform program is likely to be bogged down for the next few years. Indeed, key market reforms like price decontrol and bankruptcy, which Beijing put on hold in the fall of 1988 when it began implementing an austerity program, will be postponed indefinitely."

China's move to obtain overseas financing and technology may also be set back by the crackdown, the report said. The CIA estimated that China is likely to lose close to $1 billion in anticipated revenue from tourism this year and said that new foreign investment has slowed and export earnings have dropped at least briefly after four years of rapid growth.

Moreover, billions of dollars of low-interest loans from the World Bank and other international financial institutions have been placed on hold, the report said.

While Beijing can weather temporary reverses in tourism and exports, according to the CIA, "the downturn in China's international economic relations may dim China's long-term economic prospects."

Senator Jeff Bingaman, a Democrat from New Mexico, chairman of the subcommittee that released the report, said: "The clock is turning backwards for the Chinese economy. A decade of economic reform may have effectively come to a standstill with the crackdown on Tiananmen Square."

The CIA report said that after a decade of declining influence, China's military leaders are likely to generate pressure for defense spending. In return for their support in the recent crackdown, the report said, leaders of the armed forces "probably will play a larger role in politics and in the economy."

One of China's central problems is its rapid economic growth, which was hailed at the time of last year's CIA report as "impressive" and "almost without parallel in recent times" by then Senator William Proxmire, Democrat from Wisconsin, who was chairman of the subcommittee that released the 1988 study. China's gross national product increase in 1987, adjusted for inflation, was reported to be 9.4 percent.

In 1988, Chinese economic growth was even stronger, with a GNP increase of 11 percent, according to the CIA report, and a surge in industrial output of nearly 21 percent, nearly three times the target rate.

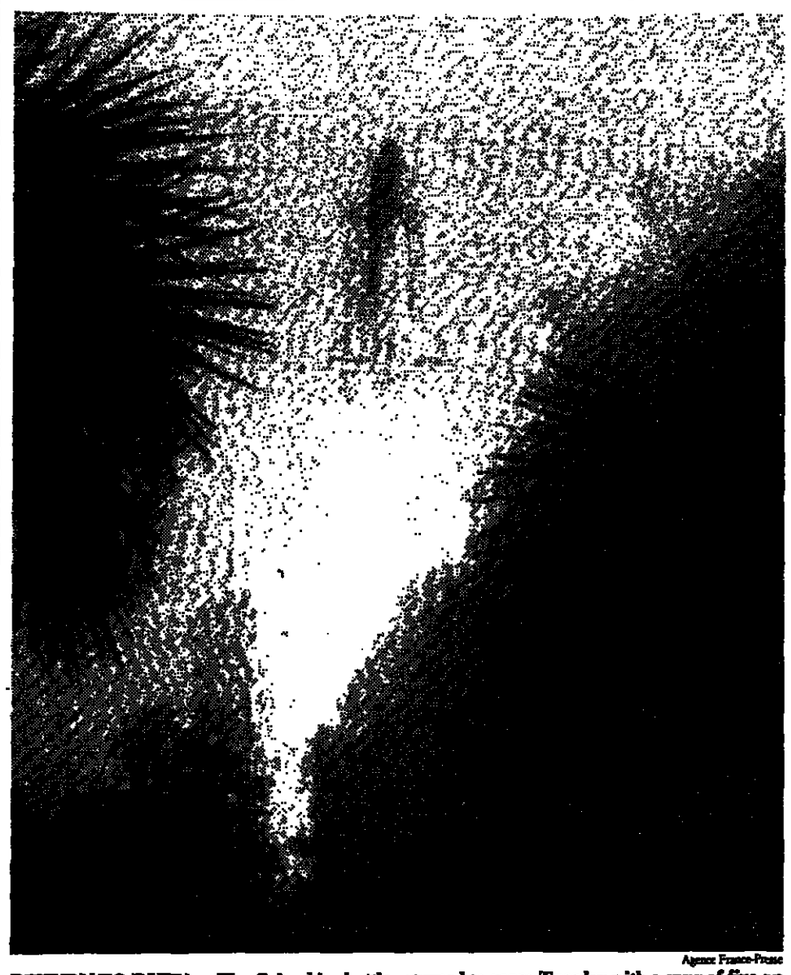
But this rapid growth was described as contributing to an "overheated" economy that developed chronic shortages and pushed inflation to its highest level in nearly 40 years: 19 percent for China as a whole and almost 30 percent in urban areas.

■ Japan Gives Flood Aid

Japan will give China emergency aid worth 260 million yen ($1.88 million) to relieve damage caused by heavy rains, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo.

The emergency aid, announced by Foreign Minister Hiroshi Mitsuzuka Tuesday, is the first Japanese assistance to China since Tokyo cut off regular economic cooperation to protest the suppression of the pro-democracy movement.

Mr. Mitsuzuka said the aid was the result of humanitarian concern and should not be taken as a resumption of economic cooperation.



Agence France-Presse

RETURN TO DUTY — The Columbia shuttle returned to space Tuesday with a crew of five on a classified military mission. The flight is the eighth for Columbia, the oldest of the shuttles, but its first since flying the last mission before the Challenger explosion on Jan. 28, 1986. Page 3.

Its Spies Exposed, U.S. Gropes in Iran

By Stephen Engelberg with Bernard E. Trainor
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Early this year, U.S. officials say, Iran ended what was thought to be one of the Central Intelligence Agency's rare successes in that country: a network of agents who provided intimate details and documents about Iranian military planning.

As the operation collapsed, American analysts learned that the Iranians had detected the network months earlier and were using it to pass on false information, the officials say. But several of them insist that before it was compromised, the effort yielded valuable military intelligence, particularly about Iran's operations in the Gulf at a time when U.S. naval forces were confronting the Iranians.

The American officials, for the first time confirming Iranian accusations this year about the arrest of spies, said the episode illustrated the difficulty that the CIA has had in collecting intelligence in Iran.

The officials said that the Iranian military, many of whose members are U.S.-trained, was one of the less difficult groups in the country from which to recruit agents.

The Iranian political leadership, the officials who deal with terrorism, and the extremist groups in Lebanon themselves pose greater difficulties, which were evident as the administration of President George Bush struggled in recent days to come up with detailed information on the hostages in Lebanon and the emerging political situation in Iran.

Lawmakers and Mr. Bush himself complained that they did not know enough. "Regretably, as you know, sir, we're dealing with less than a full deck when it comes to information," the president acknowledged at a news conference.

American analysts believe that Hezbollah, or Party of God, the Shiite Muslim fundamentalist group whose members or affiliates are thought to hold eight American hostages in Lebanon, takes money and guidance from Tehran.

But in trying to understand this relationship, present and former officials say, the United States still depends primarily on information from electronic eavesdropping and on data supplied by friendly countries.

U.S. officials said that Hezbollah and its Iranian sponsors had become increasingly wary over the years of using the telephone to communicate. Although the United States has scored some successes, they said, it is still having difficulty recruiting agents among the pro-Iranian militants or the officials in the Iranian government who deal with Lebanon.

Government officials said that the CIA network in the Iranian military was coordinated by the agency's Iran station chief, who works from Frankfurt. The United States has no diplomatic relations with Iran and, thus, no embassy. All the members of the intelligence ring were believed to be Iranians.

While the network did not supply intelligence on hostage cases or political developments, the officials said, the agents did provide the United States with useful tactical intelligence, including docu-

See IRAN, Page 2

U.S. Says No Deal On Assets

Iran Is Rebuffed On Hint of 'Step' To Free Captives

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The White House, turning a cold shoulder to a feeler from Tehran, said Tuesday that it would not release frozen Iranian assets to win the freedom of the American hostages in Lebanon.

"We are not willing to link the Iranian assets question to the hostage question," said the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater. "That fits within the definition of our policy of not trading arms or money or whatever for hostages, of not paying ransom for hostages."

Israel rejects a UN appeal to release Sheikh Obeid. Page 2.

Mr. Fitzwater said that conversations were continuing with Iran.

"There have been a good many messages back and forth between the United States and Iran through various intermediaries over the last many days," he said. "We won't comment on the specifics and wouldn't comment on whether or not they mentioned the assets in particular.

"I would not dwell on this one, because we do not dwell on this one. This has particular problems as it relates to our hostage policy. And that policy is important to the country and to the president and it's not going to be changed. But that doesn't mean to suggest we aren't looking at all sorts of opportunities, which of course, we are."

"We think there is room for improvement in relations between Iran and the United States," he added. But he declined to discuss specifics. He hinted that some U.S. concessions could include "elements of trade, commerce, banking and loans, etcetera that are advantageous to other countries."

Mr. Fitzwater had been asked at a news briefing about a Tehran Times report that Iran would respond favorably if the assets, frozen by former President Jimmy Carter in 1979 after the seizure of the U.S. Embassy and its staff in Tehran, were released.

(Reuters, UPI)

■ A Signal From Tehran

Nora Boustany of The Washington Post reported from Beirut:

The Tehran Times, in what was widely seen as an official signal from the new Iranian leadership, said that the government would respond promptly and with a second step once it was assured that the United States would return the assets.

Iran has previously set the unblocking of its assets, which the Tehran Times estimated at $12 billion, as a precondition for pressuring pro-Iranian Shiite groups into

See ASSETS, Page 2

Wall Street: Cautious Optimism as Record Nears

By Mitchell Martin
International Herald Tribune

Less than two years after the meltdown on the world's financial markets, New York stock prices are on the threshold of record highs, and many analysts said the chances of another collapse are remote.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 4.18 points, to 2,699.17, on Tuesday, according to an official tally. The index was only about 23 points shy of its record of 2,722.22, reached Aug. 25, 1987.

On Monday, the industrial average surged 41 points, and such broad market averages as the New York Stock Exchange index and the Standard & Poor's 500 gauge set record highs. So did measures of stocks in generally smaller companies, such as the American Stock Exchange index and the National Association of Securities Dealers gauge of over-the-counter stocks.

The market is being boosted by takeover activity and speculation, easing interest rates and the view that the U.S. economy will experience growth without much inflation.

"We have a new word on Wall Street, and that is a melt-up," said Alan R. Ackerman, senior vice president of Gruntal & Co. in New York. In his melt-up scenario, investors would pour money into the market, chasing a supply of stocks that recently has been dented by several large takeovers.

Trude Latimer, an analyst at Josephthal & Co. in New York, said investors should position themselves for higher stock prices. "You don't stand in front of a moving train," she said, "and this train is moving."

Even bearish analysts generally expect a short-term advance. Richard Hurwitz of Hurwitz Investment Management in Denver said a vast economic downturn that could be called a depression lies ahead, but he thinks the Dow will hit 3,000 before falling as low as 1,050.

Wall Street's rise has towed most other world markets higher. Leading stock indicators in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Hong Kong and Tokyo gained Tuesday, and many are at or near post-collapse highs.

When on Oct. 19, 1987, the Dow Jones industrial average lost 508 points and dragged stocks down all over the world, the market was facing a rise in interest rates and share prices that seemed too high for the value of the companies. There also was an apparent dispute between the United States and major trading partners over whether America would match foreign interest rate increases or let the dollar fall.

But now, many analysts are pointing to strong corporate earnings and a favorable interest-rate environment as reasons that the market is likely to remain buoyant.

They focused on the price-earnings ratios of stocks as a key reason that the market was not likely to suffer a collapse

See MARKET, Page 8

Kiosk

Burma Troops Beat Protesters

RANGOON (UPI) — Troops made arrests and struck several persons with rifle butts Tuesday in silencing a small number of protesters who defied martial law on the first anniversary of pro-democracy demonstrations in Burma that were crushed by the military.

A Western diplomat contacted Tuesday from Thailand described the atmosphere in the Burmese capital as sullen.

Reuters

President Daniel Ortega, in Managua, reports on the new Central American peace agreement. Page 3.

Business/Finance

Frederick Wang resigned as president of Wang Labs, leaving his father to try to turn around the company. Page 13.

Crossword Page 7.

Dow Close	The Dollar In New York	
	DM	1.8925
Up 4.18	Pound	1.626
	Yen	138.75
	FF	6.4005

With Kaifu's Election, Japan Party Buys Time

By Patrick L. Smith
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — The appointment Tuesday of Toshiki Kaifu as Japan's third prime minister in three months represents a staunch refusal by senior members of the Liberal Democratic Party to acknowledge, much less accommodate, the political evolution that has grown steadily in force over the past year.

Widely recognized as another interim leader, Mr. Kaifu is already known in political circles as *happo bijin*, or "beautiful on eight sides," meaning he is a man of few convictions who was chosen chiefly for his ability to avoid offending opposing political interests.

Even Liberal Democrats acknowledge that the 58-year-old politician will accomplish little. The centerpiece of Mr. Kaifu's domestic policy is a package of political revisions, formulated earlier this year and unambiguously rejected by the electorate in polls last month, to the upper house of the Diet, Japan's parliament.

In stressing Tokyo's relationship with Washington as his single foreign-policy concern, Mr. Kaifu signaled that neither the United States nor Europe nor Japan's neighbors can expect initiatives beyond those presented at the recent summit meeting of industrial nations in Paris.

"The Liberal Democrats are in no position to develop new policies, reach new agreements or take new steps," said a Liberal Democratic

NEWS ANALYSIS

aide in the Diet. "At home, the new prime minister will be tolerated; foreign policy will remain frozen.

"Mr. Kaifu is a maintenance man. We still don't have a head of state."

On the face of it, Mr. Kaifu's selection is intended as a compromise with younger party members disgruntled by the Liberal Democrats' recent fall from grace. He is the second youngest prime minister in the postwar era; only Kakuei Tanaka, who assumed office at 54 in the early 1970s, was younger.

But having taken a legislative seat at 29, Mr. Kaifu is a 10-term veteran of the Diet. As such, his chief attraction for the governing party's senior leaders is that he will leave intact the system of seniority

See JAPAN, Page 3

Kaifu proposes that Japan, the United States and the EC form an economic triumvirate. Page 3.

Agence France-Presse

Toshiki Kaifu, new leader of Japan's governing Liberal Democratic Party, bowing to fellow party members after his election Tuesday.

The Peru Revolution: Let's Assume All Citizens Are Honest

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

LIMA — Clutching a thick pension file, Natividad Chirinos Contrega was happy to learn that she no longer needed a certificate proving to bureaucrats that she was alive.

"They seem to be simplifying things a bit," the 64-year-old seamstress said during a lull in her nine-month battle to win a pension from Peru's social security service.

Reversing four centuries of tradition in this former Spanish colony, Peruvian civil servants are now instructed to presume that citizens tell the truth.

Peru's leap into the unknown came on June 10, when President Alan García abolished a series of requirements built on the premise that citizens are liars until proven honest. Those requirements included certificates of good conduct, of widowhood, of good health and of residency.

"Now the state has to accept your word," said Hernando de Soto, an economist whose private research center, the Institute for Liberty and Democracy, drafted the bill. "The state can check. If they find you've broken the law, they can throw the book at you."

The new law is a fruit of a growing rebellion against bureaucracy in Peru. In October, a law is to go into effect that will radically simplify the process of gaining title to land.

Researchers working for Mr. de Soto discovered that carrying out the sale of state land in Peru takes 56 months on the average, and 207 visits to 48 offices.

To establish a small garment factory here, four researchers and a lawyer working for Mr. de Soto spent 289 days and $1,231 in fines and bribes.

In other Latin American nations, notably Brazil, "de-bureaucratization" movements have become popular in recent years. But Mr. de Soto says he believes that Peru has a special urgency.

In the past year, Peru's gross national product fell by 23 percent. Over the past 15 years, living conditions have failed to improve for the growing population, now 21 million.

Faced with this sort of failure, some Peruvians have joined Shining Path, a violent guerrilla group that wants to impose 1960s style Maoism on the country.

"Peru's solution can either be some form of a totalitarian state or a market economy," Mr. de Soto said in an interview. In a direct ideological challenge to Peru's Maoists, Mr. de Soto named his most recent book "The Other Path."

The book, a best seller in Latin America, argues that the continent has long been crippled by bureaucratic red tape and by what he calls "buddy-buddy capitalism" — a system of favors, monopolies and licenses that favor a small elite. Instead, Mr. de Soto argues, Latin America must "democratize capitalism."

The land title simplification will be an important step. Within four years, virtually all homeowners across Peru will have new standardized, computer-generated land titles, Mr. de Soto's economists predict.

About half of the seven million population of the capital, Lima, live in shantytowns. Mr. de Soto's researchers have found that if the slum dwellers have land titles they invest in home improvements at a rate nine times greater than slum dwellers without titles.

Accepted as collateral, land titles also open the door to small-business loans from banks. By converting Peru into a nation of property owners and entrepreneurs, Mr. de Soto believes that he can dull the allure of the Shining Path.

His crusade to cut red tape has become so popular here that he now finds himself in the middle of a bitter political tug-of-war.

After President García took office in 1985, a political movement known as Liberty grew out of Mr. de Soto's writings and out of a campaign he led with the novelist Mario Vargas Llosa to stop a bank nationalization program.

Today, waving the flag of free markets, Mr. Vargas Llosa is running for president as the candidate of a center-right coalition that includes Liberty.

But to the candidate's chagrin Mr. de Soto has already started cutting red tape under President García's left-leaning administration.

"It would be dangerous if de-bureaucratization would be seen as solely a rightist program," Mr. de Soto said. "By getting the left to sponsor it, I hope we are building a national consensus on the issue."

In the halls of the National Institute of Social Security, Peruvians say they back the simplification program, which is marketed under the slogan "Your Word Is Enough."

"It's nice to know that our word is now worth something," Mery Cardenas Castillo said. "But they still seem to have lost my father's employment records."

Jordanian Hits Kibbutz, Then Is Slain

By Joel Brinkley
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — A Jordanian soldier in uniform crept across the Israeli border in the southern Negev desert on Tuesday morning and opened fire on several kibbutz workers, including an American woman who was slightly wounded, before taking one of them hostage.

After several hours of negotiations and cajoling, an Israeli Army special forces team stormed the farm shack where the soldier held his hostage and shot him to death. The hostage, a female soldier who was not in uniform, was unharmed.

No precise political motives were ascribed to the attack, and Israeli Army officials quickly said that there appeared to be no connection with Israel's abduction of Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid and the hostage crisis that has resulted. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said, "It could very well be the story of a crazed Jordanian soldier."

Witnesses reported that the man shouted in Arab-accented English: "This is for my brother!"

Israel's border with Jordan is normally quiet; Jordan discourages infiltration attempts from its land and patrols the border day and night. Two Jordanian border guards were reported to have chased the man into Israel before giving up and returning to Jordan.

On Tuesday evening, the Jordanian government put out a statement that a draftee, Fareed Ali Mustapha, had left his post and was believed to have crossed into Israel. Israel said it would return the body if Jordan requested it.

The American, identified as Lauren Rosen, from Birmingham, New Jersey, who turned 25 Tues-

See ATTACK, Page 2

Israel Rejects Plea By UN Aide to Free Kidnapped Sheikh

Reuters

TEL AVIV — Marrack Goulding, the United Nations' special envoy in the hostage crisis, told Israel on Tuesday that it should free the Shiite cleric whose abduction triggered threats to kill Western hostages in Lebanon.

The Israeli defense minister, Yitzhak Rabin, rejected the appeal.

Mr. Goulding, a UN undersecretary-general, said he had urged Mr. Rabin to free Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, who was seized July 28 by Israeli commandos and who has been used by the Israelis to bargain for the release of three soldiers being held captive in Lebanon.

Mr. Goulding said, "The Israeli operation to kidnap Obeid did not help. I don't believe Israel broke the deadlock."

But Mr. Rabin told reporters, "I beg to differ with this asssumption."

Israel says its abduction of the sheikh, a spiritual leader of the Shiite fundamentalists in Lebanon, set in motion international efforts to solve the crisis. Eighteen Western hostages are believed held in Lebanon, most by groups thought to be linked to the Iranian-backed Hezbollah, or Party of God.

Mr. Rabin has offered to exchange Sheikh Obeid and some 300 other Shiite prisoners for the three Israeli soldiers and the Western hostages.

Mr. Rabin called on pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon to respond to the offer through the Red Cross.

■ Runcie Appeals to Iran

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, has appealed to President Hashemi Rafsanjani of Iran to use his influence in Lebanon to prevent further executions of foreign hostages, the Islamic Republic News Agency said Tuesday, according to The Associated Press.

"May I most earnestly appeal to you to use your influence to preserve the lives of all the hostages in Lebanon," the news agency quoted Archbishop Runcie as saying. "Their death could do nothing for the people of Lebanon, who have suffered for so long, and their protection would be seen in Britain and the world as an act of great statesmanship."

IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, said that the letter was dated Aug. 1. A day earlier, pro-Iranian extremists calling themselves the Organization of the Oppressed on Earth said they had executed a U.S. Marine Corps officer they were holding hostage.

The group said it had hanged Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins in retaliation for Israel's kidnapping of Sheikh Obeid.

"I was shocked by the Israeli kidnapping of Sheik Abdel Karim Obeid and two assistants and I was especially shocked that this was done on the very day of the Iranian presidential election," Archbishop Runcie was quoted as saying in the letter.

Blake Sell/Reuters

AFTER SAN FRANCISCO ROCKED, THEY ROLLED — A grocer reshelves spilled canned goods in Los Gatos, California, after an earthquake measuring 5.1 on the Richter scale shook the San Francisco Bay area early Tuesday. One death was tentatively attributed to the shock.

Two Parties Hold Off on Backing for Walesa Bid

Reuters

WARSAW — Two Communist-allied political parties refused Tuesday to give immediate backing to a proposal by Lech Walesa to form a coalition government with Solidarity that would exclude the Communists, but they said they would consider the offer.

The Solidarity chairman's proposal, made Monday, would group the United Peasants' Party, the Democratic Party and Solidarity in the first non-Communist government in Eastern Europe since the late 1940s.

The Democratic Party said it regretted that Mr. Walesa had not made his proposal sooner but did not say if it would accept the offer. The Peasants' Party responded coolly to the proposal but said its leaders would continue to discuss the idea.

Prime Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak, a senior Communist, has been trying to put together a government since he was appointed Aug. 2, but his efforts have been stymied by Solidarity's refusal to join in a "grand coalition."

The two small parties have long been loyal to the Communists, but this alliance has shown signs of cracking in recent weeks as the Communist Party has begun to dismantle its 45-year monopoly on power.

"The proposal put forward by Lech Walesa, the chairman of the independent trade union Solidarity, requires serious consideration and decisions by the appropriate bodies of the Democratic Party," the Democratic Party said. "It will be taken into account if the good of the nation requires it. It is a pity the proposal was not made earlier."

The Peasants' Party said it had discussed the proposal but preferred a "grand coalition" government. General Kiszczak wants Solidarity to join a Communist-led coalition with the smaller parties.

"The UPP has repeatedly stressed that only a 'grand coalition' government could be effective and efficient, win public trust and shoulder the burden of leading the country out of its deep economic crisis," the Peasants' Party said.

It said the Peasants' Party's ruling presidium, which met Tuesday, would continue discussion of the proposal.

The statement suggested that the Peasants' Party was unlikely to take up Mr. Walesa's offer in its present form but that, like the Democratic Party, it was keeping its options open.

Mr. Walesa's proposal followed Solidarity's fresh rejection of Mr. Kiszczak's offer to enter a "grand coalition."

WORLD BRIEFS

Nuclear Test Talks in 'Home Stretch'

GENEVA (Reuters) — Agreement on limiting the size of nuclear tests was apparently close Tuesday when U.S. and Soviet officials came to the end of six weeks of talks. The chief U.S. negotiator, Paul Robinson, said he hoped the two-year-old talks were "entering the home stretch."

The talks were on how to verify compliance with two unratified test-ban treaties, the 1974 Threshold Test Ban Treaty and the 1976 Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty.

The two treaties limit the size of underground explosions, the only ones allowed, to the equivalent of 150 kilotons of TNT. There remained differences on how to measure nuclear explosions, but Mr. Robinson said that during the recess in the talks policy-makers in Washington and Moscow would have to decide on acceptable verification techniques.

South African Strikers Are Warned

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. on Tuesday threatened to fire 1,200 striking black workers as a series of strikes and lockouts crippled South Africa's motor-vehicle industry.

In all, 13,000 members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa at four automobile plants and two parts factories are not working due to strikes or lockouts. Industry officials say the closed plants produce about two-thirds of South Africa's motor vehicles.

About 5,000 workers are on strike at Volkswagen AG's plant in Uitenhage, about 3,600 workers from the Toyota plant near Durban have been locked out and fired, and about 3,000 workers are on strike at two plants of the South African Motor Corp., which produces Fords and Mazdas. The strikes, which began last week, are linked to the union's efforts to negotiate a wage agreement on a nationwide basis with all major auto companies.

8 Palestinians Wounded by Soldiers

JERUSALEM (AFP) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded eight Palestinians in the occupied territories Tuesday, Palestinian sources said.

The main clashes between soldiers and protesters occurred in the Gaza Strip, where five persons were wounded, sources said. The army said it had imposed a curfew on a Gaza refugee camp after clashes there. In the West Bank, three Palestinians were wounded in the village of Nahhalin, south of Bethlehem, Arab sources said.

The Israeli government, meanwhile, budgeted 12 million shekels (about $6 million) to help settlers protect their vehicles against stones and Molotov cocktails used by the Palestinians in their uprising, the Jerusalem Post reported.

U.S. Aide Discusses Singapore Bases

MANILA (UPI) — Any agreement for U.S. military use of facilities in Singapore should be independent of Washington's security ties with the Philippines, U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Platt said Tuesday. He spoke after meeting President Corazon C. Aquino to discuss her visit to the United States in November.

"Given Singapore's strategic location, some kind of arrangements there are worth looking into and they are worth looking into in their own light and not at the expense of the Philippines," Mr. Platt said. Singapore announced Friday it was prepared to be host to some U.S. facilities to make it easier for the Philippines to renew U.S. leasing rights.

The United States maintains six military facilities in the Philippines, including Clark Air Base and the Subic Bay naval complex. The 1947 treaty covering the bases expires in 1991.

Wright Book Deal Being Investigated

WASHINGTON (AP) — A grand jury is investigating a book transaction by the former speaker of the House, Jim Wright, and is issuing subpoenas to at least two groups that bought his book, "Reflections of a Public Man."

Attorneys for Southwest Texas State University and the National Association of Realtors said Tuesday they had received subpoenas for records related to the purchase of Mr. Wright's book following speeches to their organizations by the former congressional leader.

Mr. Wright, a Democrat of Texas, resigned in June after a yearlong investigation by the House ethics committee that led to a finding that he improperly accepted gifts and sought to evade House limits on outside income through bulk sales of the book.

For the Record

Korean Air reached an agreement Tuesday to pay $191,000 to each of the families of 65 Korean passengers killed in a plane crash in Tripoli on July 27, a company spokesman said in Seoul. *(AFP)*

A group of Malaysian pirates who stormed a boat carrying 84 Vietnamese stole valuables, raped women and sunk the vessel. At least 71 of the refugees were feared dead, officials said Tuesday in Kuala Lumpur. *(AP)*

ASSETS: *U.S. Bars a Deal*

(Continued from Page 1)

releasing kidnapped Americans and Westerners. The United States puts the asset figure much lower.

"The first step should be taken by the United States," the newspaper said, and if Tehran is satisfied that its assets will be freed, "then the second step will definitely come from Iran." The newspaper was quoting a source close to the new president, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The source quoted by the Tehran Times said that "the U.S. proposal should be concrete, and there should be convincing grounds that these proposals will be translated into action."

President Rafsanjani, who was sworn in Thursday, addressed the White House on Friday, saying that Iran would be willing to intercede and find a solution to the hostage problem if the United States took a "sensible" attitude in its dealings.

The Iranian funds are essential for Mr. Rafsanjani's resolve to reconstruct Iran and rebuild its shattered economy in the wake of the devastating and costly eight-year war with Iraq.

Though his desired opening to the West has been publicly contested by Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, Shiite security sources familiar with Iranian policy in Lebanon predicted that the captors of U.S. and other hostages would bow to Tehran's new policy line with the West, should it get on track.

An Nahar, an independent Beirut newspaper, said Tuesday that there were indications that Syria and Iran would "coordinate and intensify efforts to resolve the hostage issue and defuse the crisis it generated."

"This is expected to take its final shape when the Iranian foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, arrives in Syria soon for talks with President Hafez Assad's government," said a dispatch from its Damascus correspondent.

IRAN: *U.S. Officials Acknowledge Tehran Broke Up Espionage Network*

(Continued from Page 1)

ments describing the Iranian Navy's operational plans for the Gulf.

Many details about the case remain unclear. It is not known, for instance, how Iran uncovered the American operation or how long it was used by Iran to feed false information to the United States.

Iran first disclosed the existence of the CIA operation on April 21, when Hashemi Rafsanjani, who was then speaker of the Iranian Majlis, told a prayer meeting in Tehran about "several dens of espionage."

Over the next few months, Iranian television viewers have been treated to a succession of programs in which purported spies confessed their roles. U.S. officials said that the broadcasts, which described everything from secret writing techniques to the CIA recruitment of agents through greed, entrapment, and blackmail, were a mixture of fact and fiction.

Several officials suggested that Tehran had engineered its announcement that large numbers of people had been arrested because most of those identified had been double agents controlled by Iran.

It is not clear that everyone arrested by Iran was part of the CIA effort. Some Bush administration analysts speculated that the list of those denounced as spies in April by the Iranians was padded with the names of officials in political disfavor who had no intelligence ties with the United States.

Sharon Basso, a CIA spokesman, had no comment on the case. Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said of the original Iranian reports: "My information is, we don't really know what they are talking about."

The disclosures about the CIA network come as concern has intensified about the lack of reliable intelligence in the Middle East, in particular about the difficulty of penetrating the theocracy running Iran or the groups holding Westerners hostage in Lebanon.

The CIA's recruitment efforts in the Middle East have been hampered by several unexpected events. On April 18, 1983, the agency lost many of its best operatives in the region when a truck bomb exploded at the American Embassy in Beirut, killing CIA officers assembled there for a regional conference.

On March 14, 1984, the agency's chief of station in Beirut, William Buckley, was kidnapped. Under torture, he is believed to have revealed key details of the American network in Beirut. He is thought to have died in 1985 as a result of the brutal interrogation.

Present and former officials said Lebanon posed different types of problems for CIA officers hoping to recruit agents than those posed in Iran.

In Beirut, the United States has a small CIA station in its embassy. Conditions in the country are chaotic, and the Shiite groups such as Hezbollah, whose members are drawn from a small area, are often relatives.

American officials said they had tried sending Lebanese from the United States back to their native land in the hope of getting inside the groups. "It just doesn't take," a former government official said.

One solution to the dearth of information is to work through the local intelligence services, and in Beirut that has sometimes meant help from the Christian militia or the Israelis.

Government officials said that the Christians had themselves been penetrated by people friendly to the extremist groups, while the Israeli data have been spotty and sometimes not as detailed as American intelligence. Officials say no information on the whereabouts of the hostages has emerged as the result of Israel's recent kidnapping and questioning of Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid.

ATTACK: *Jordanian Is Slain After Seizing Israeli*

(Continued from Page 1)

day, was wounded by a bullet that passed through her neck.

The soldier crossed the border about 12 miles (20 kilometers) north of Eilat, Israel's southernmost city, on the Gulf of Aqaba. Kibbutz Lotan, founded in 1983 by Israelis and Americans from the Reform movement of Judaism and home to about 60 people, lies only about half a mile away.

Interviewed in the hospital, Miss Rosen, a visitor-volunteer at the kibbutz, said she and two friends were returning to the date orchard from the dining room when "a man in a military uniform came out from behind a tree and started shouting in English, something about his brother" before opening fire with an M-16 rifle.

"I didn't really know what was happening," Miss Rosen added, and so she fell to the ground and stayed there. Another of the three ran off, but the soldier managed to grab the third woman, a soldier herself, and dragged her to a shed.

The Israeli Army said one of its special forces teams stationed at strategic points around the country was on the scene within an hour.

For hours the team tried to bargain with the man, who held his hostage at gunpoint.

"He was very confused," said General Dan Shomron, the army chief of staff, who was on the scene. "I'm not sure he had any plan. My impression was that he penetrated the border just to kill Israelis, that's all. He had no real demands."

An army marksman eventually sneaked up on the shed, then shot and killed the Jordanian before he could harm the hostage, who walked away. The army would not reveal details of the shooting, saying it did not want to give away the methods it uses to deal with hostage situations.

Although the border with Jordan is usually quiet, there have been recent problems. In March 1988, three guerrillas sneaked into Israel across the southern border, hijacked a commuter bus and killed three hostages before being shot to death by the police. The Palestine Liberation Organization took responsibility for the attack.

On March 17 this year, two gunmen from Jordan crossed the border just south of the Dead Sea, killed an Israeli soldier and then returned to Jordan.

On May 27, a Jordanian soldier crossed the border and exchanged fire with an Israeli patrol.

Still, General Shomron said: "I believe these are exceptions to the rule. The Jordanian government is doing its utmost to close the border, to block it. But sometimes something could happen."

Thatcher Will Visit Tokyo

The Associated Press

TOKYO — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Vice President Dan Quayle will attend a meeting of the International Democrat Union, a grouping of conservative political parties, in Tokyo in September, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Academic, Life Experience
Send detailed resume for free evaluation
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
601 N. Seguiveda Blvd.
Los Angeles, California
90049 Dept. 21 U.S.A.

FBI Thinks Higgins Died Before Video of Hanging

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — An FBI analysis suggests that Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins was probably dead before his body was videotaped hanging from a makeshift gallows, a U.S. official said Tuesday.

The FBI offered no information about the time or cause of the marine hostage's death when it said in a statement Monday that the body hanging by a rope was very probably that of Colonel Higgins. But the U.S. official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said that the FBI's review of the videotape "can't confirm that hanging is the cause of death."

Meanwhile, Robin Higgins, the wife of the lieutenant colonel, acknowledged a "virtual certainty" that her husband was dead. "I am also mindful of the fact that our president has agonized in a very profound and personal manner over my husband's fate," she said. "He has my prayers and my support as he tries to save the living and end the suffering."

Arafat Wins New Post In Main PLO Faction

Reuters

TUNIS — El Fatah, the largest group in the Palestine Liberation Organization, elected Yasser Arafat chairman of its Central Committee on Tuesday, creating a new post to conform with his status as president of the proposed state of Palestine.

A congress of more than 1,100 El Fatah members voted to give Mr. Arafat the title, the PLO news agency WAFA said.

Mr. Arafat previously chaired meetings of the Fatah leadership as commander of the movement's revolutionary forces.

An Arafat aide said the congress also created the post of El Fatah commander-in-chief, and that Mr. Arafat was likely to fill it.

The congress has restructured El Fatah institutions and opened the door to fuller participation by Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories.

It supported a proposal that members from the West Bank and Gaza Strip could sit on El Fatah committees and councils, which include a newly created policy-making committee of up to 11 members.

Membership in El Fatah is illegal in the occupied territories and the movement would not make public the names of those elected from inside, El Fatah officials said.

The move reflected the importance that El Fatah attaches to the *intifada*, the uprising in the territories, which sparked the diplomatic offensive launched last year at a PLO meeting in Algiers.

The congress endorsed the decisions made at the Algiers meeting, which proclaimed an independent Palestinian state that would exist peacefully alongside Israel.

El Fatah, in line with the policy of the PLO executive, rejected the plan by Israel's prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, for elections in the West Bank and Gaza under present conditions.

The congress said elections "must take place in a free and democratic atmosphere, after the withdrawal of Israeli forces, and the elections must be part of an integral program for a final settlement."

DOLDER GRAND HOTEL
ZURICH

Contentment – close to the city, close to nature.

Kurhausstr.65, CH-8032 Zürich.
Telephone 01-251 62 31.
Telex 816 416 grd ch.
Telefax (01) 251 88 29

Member of
The Leading Hotels of the World

3 Killed After Tram Dispute

Agence France-Presse

STUTTGART — A man killed two policemen with a bayonet and seriously injured three others on Tuesday before being shot to death, after he had been in an altercation with ticket agents on a Stuttgart streetcar, police said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Australia and Russia Sign Air Accord

SYDNEY (AFP) — Australia and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement that will give the national carrier Qantas permanent rights to fly over Soviet territory on its European routes, officials said here Tuesday.

Transport and Communications Minister Ralph Willis said the agreement, signed in Moscow, was the first of its kind between the two countries. He said Qantas would get permanent rights to fly over Soviet territory on its European runs, which would mean "significant savings" in cost and time. Qantas has been flying over Soviet territory since November 1987 but has had to apply for permission every six months. Now it will only have to clear the flight path.

Mr. Willis said the Soviet carrier Aeroflot had received approval to operate 13 charter flights between the Soviet Union and Australia in July, August and December of this year.

Royal Nepal Airlines will start flights in October between Katmandu and London, airline officials said Tuesday in Katmandu. *(UPI)*

Belgium warned vacationers in coastal resorts Monday against swimming in the North Sea because the water was polluted with salmonella. Public Health Minister Roger Delizee said that hot summer weather had contributed to a dangerously high concentration of the bacteria, which causes diarrhoea and vomiting. *(Reuters)*

A Finnish-Soviet air link has been opened between Finland's northernmost town, Rovaniemi, and Murmansk, the main Soviet military port on the Barents Sea, Tass said. *(AFP)*

Portugal's busiest charter airport, in the southern city of Faro, almost doubled passenger handling capacity Tuesday with the opening of a terminal aimed at cutting delays for vacationers heading for the Algarve region. Officials said the airport can now handle 2,800 passengers an hour at peak times, compared with 1,600 before the extension. *(AP)*

The speed limit on Swedish highways near large cities has been reduced to 90 kph (about 55 mph), from 110 kph, highway safety officials said in Stockholm on Tuesday. *(AFP)*

WEATHER

	HIGH C	HIGH F	LOW C	LOW F	
EUROPE					
Algarve	27	81	17	63	s
Amsterdam	22	72	13	55	sh
Athens	32	90	23	73	s
Barcelona	28	82	21	70	s
Belgrade	27	81	14	57	s
Berlin	22	72	13	55	sh
Brussels	22	72	14	57	sh
Budapest	27	81	15	59	s
Casablanca	27	81	19	66	s
Costa Del Sol	29	84	20	68	s
Dublin	17	63	12	54	sh
Edinburgh	17	63	12	54	sh
Florence	31	88	19	66	s
Frankfurt	23	73	14	57	s
Geneva	27	81	16	61	s
Helsinki	21	70	12	54	sh
Las Palmas	27	81	19	66	s
Lisbon	27	81	17	63	s
London	22	72	15	59	sh
Luxembourg	22	72	13	55	sh
Madrid	32	90	19	66	s
Milan	29	84	19	66	s
Moscow	23	73	14	57	sh
Munich	24	75	14	57	s
Nice	28	82	21	70	s
Oslo	21	70	12	54	sh
Paris	23	73	15	59	sh
Prague	23	73	14	57	s
Reykjavik	13	55	9	48	r
Rome	31	88	21	70	s
Stockholm	21	70	12	54	sh
Strasbourg	25	77	14	57	s
Venice	28	82	21	70	s
Vienna	28	82	16	61	s
Warsaw	23	73	13	55	s
Zurich	23	73	17	63	s
MIDDLE EAST					
Ankara	32	90	18	64	s
Cairo	35	95	24	75	s
Istanbul	30	86	18	64	s
Jerusalem	30	86	18	64	s
Tel Aviv	32	90	19	66	s
OCEANIA					
Auckland					na
Sydney	15	59	6	43	fr

	HIGH C	HIGH F	LOW C	LOW F	
ASIA					
Bangkok	33	91	26	79	t
Beijing	31	88	18	64	s
Hong Kong	32	90	28	82	t
Manila	32	90	24	75	t
New Delhi	37	99	27	81	s
Seoul	31	88	23	73	s
Shanghai	31	88	25	77	s
Singapore	31	88	25	77	t
Taipei	34	93	25	77	t
Tokyo	33	91	25	77	t
AFRICA					
Algiers	33	91	21	70	s
Cape Town	19	66	11	52	s
Casablanca	27	81	21	70	s
Harare	26	79	13	55	s
Lagos	32	90	22	72	t
Nairobi	27	81	12	54	s
Tunis	35	95	24	75	s
LATIN AMERICA					
Buenos Aires	25	77	12	54	s
Lima	28	82	16	61	s
Mexico City	26	79	15	59	s
Rio de Janeiro	24	75	18	64	s
NORTH AMERICA					
Anchorage	18	64	11	52	c
Atlanta	25	77	14	57	s
Boston	23	73	14	57	s
Chicago	29	84	18	64	s
Denver	29	84	14	57	s
Detroit	26	79	14	57	s
Honolulu	31	88	24	75	s
Houston	31	88	21	70	s
Los Angeles	24	75	17	63	s
Miami	34	93	24	75	s
Minneapolis	29	84	15	59	s
Montreal	26	79	9	48	s
Nassau	32	90	25	77	s
New York	25	77	17	63	s
Phoenix	41	106	32	90	s
San Francisco	22	72	12	54	s
Seattle	25	77	14	57	s
Toronto	28	82	9	48	s
Washington	27	81	17	63	s

cl-cloudy; fo-foggy; fr-fair; h-hail; o-overcast; pc-partly cloudy; r-rain; sh-showers; sn-snow; st-stormy.

WEDNESDAY'S FORECAST — CHANNEL: Slight. **FRANKFURT:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 25 — 15 (77 — 59). **LONDON:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 22 — 15 (72 — 59). **MADRID:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 29 — 18 (84 — 64). **NEW YORK:** Fair. Temp. 26 — 18 (79 — 64). **PARIS:** Fair. Temp. 27 — 14 (81 — 57). **ROME:** Fair. Temp. 28 — 19 (82 — 66). **TEL AVIV:** Not Available. **ZURICH:** Cloudy. Temp. 24 — 14 (75 — 57). **BANGKOK:** Scattered showers. Temp. 33 — 26 (91 — 79). **HONG KONG:** Fair. Temp. 32 — 28 (90 — 82). **MANILA:** Rainy. Temp. 32 — 24 (90 — 75). **SEOUL:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 31 — 23 (88 — 73). **SINGAPORE:** Fair. Temp. 29 — 25 (84 — 77). **TOKYO:** Fair. Temp. 32 — 26 (90 — 79).

WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT

MONTE-CARLO SPORTING CLUB
August-September 1989

Friday 4th August	GALA DE LA CROIX-ROUGE MONEGASQUE LIZA MINNELLI SAMMY DAVIS Jr.	From 21th to 24th August	"CINE MOVIES" with THE SPORTING DOLLS and THE FOUR RHYTHM BOYS
Saterday 5th, Sunday 6th August	JERRY LEWIS with THE SPORTING DOLLS	Friday 25th, Saterday 26th and Sunday 27th August	DORI GHEZZI
From 7th to 10th August	MASSIMO RANIERI with THE SPORTING DOLLS	From 28th to 31th August	"LATINOS" with THE SPORTING DOLLS and THE FOUR RHYTHM BOYS
From 11th to 15th August	BARRY WHITE & THE LOVE UNLIMITED ORCHESTRA and THE SPORTING DOLLS	Friday 1st, Saturday 2nd, Sunday 3rd September	PAOLO CONTE
Wednesday 16th Thursday 17th August	"LATINOS" with THE SPORTING DOLLS and THE FOUR RHYTHM BOYS	From 4th to 7th From 11th to 16th September	SPORTING ON ICE SHOW
Friday 18th, Saturday 19th, Sunday 20th August	GINO PAOLI	Friday 8th, Saterday 9th, Sunday 10th September	GILBERT BECAUD

with
THE BIG BAND OF THE MONTE-CARLO SPORTING CLUB
CHARANGA HABANERA * CARIBBEAN STEEL BAND

Société des Bains de Mer
Information - Reservation : 93.50.80.80

Contra Guarantees Demanded by U.S.

Nicaragua Is Urged to Assure Rights Of Rebels Returning After Accord

By Stephen Engelberg
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Bush administration officials have challenged Nicaragua to guarantee the safety and political rights of contras returning home under the agreement reached this week by five Central American leaders.

But the officials acknowledged that they had little leverage to force concessions by Managua.

The pact presents the administration with what one official called a "political conundrum." If the administration fully endorses an agreement providing for contra demobilization, it is likely to encounter hostility from conservative Republicans. On the other hand, opposing a pact that has the support of the region's five presidents is unlikely to enhance Washington's standing in the region.

The officials said the Bush administration was likely to steer a middle course, focusing its efforts on ensuring that the Sandinistas keep their word about political rights for the contras and for the opposition within Nicaragua.

The Bush administration has said that it does not intend to resettle the contras in the United States and that Washington's hope is for their return to a Nicaragua under conditions guaranteeing their safety and rights.

U.S. officials have assured President José Simon Azcona Hoyo of Honduras that "they're our responsibility," an official said.

But it is not clear what will happen if the contras refuse to go home. Some senior lawmakers on Capitol Hill have already declared their opposition to resettling the contras in the United States, and the administration has no contingency plans to grant the rebels and their families immigration status.

U.S. officials insisted that none of the pact's provisions would force the contras to lay down their arms.

"This is all voluntary," an administration official said. "The burden is on Nicaragua to create the conditions that would allow the various timetables to be met. They have to make people feel safe in going back."

On Monday, Adolfo Calero, a contra political leader, said that he would not ask his men to lay down their arms until Nicaraguan elections are held. "We're ready to exchange arms for democracy, but not for promises," Mr. Calero said in Madison, Alabama, as reported by The Associated Press.

In Tegucigalpa, Honduras, a member of the contra general staff, Boanerges Mathus, was quoted as saying: "We will not lay down our arms, and our fight will continue in the mountains of Nicaragua."

Other officials said, however, that the contras were all but out of options. If Honduras no longer permits them sanctuary, and Congress maintains its refusal to authorize any military aid, the rebels will have no further means to operate.

Last Friday, the Sandinistas announced that they had reached an agreement with the internal opposition for elections on Feb. 25.

Under the accord, Managua pledged to hold the elections without restraint on campaigning or censorship of news coverage. The government also agreed to suspend the military draft until September.

The pact was reached with leaders of 20 political parties inside Nicaragua. The contras were not part of the discussions, and administration officials said they intended to press Managua to enter direct talks with the contras.

■ Carter to Lead Monitors

Former President Jimmy Carter has agreed to lead a multinational delegation to monitor elections next February in Nicaragua, The New York Times reported from Atlanta.

Mr. Carter confirmed by letter Tuesday that he would accept invitations sent by the Nicaraguan government and opposition leaders. In a letter, President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua said: "We encourage you to come to Nicaragua as many times as you can during the electoral process" and offered "unrestricted access to all aspects of the process."

Columbia Shuttle Is Back in Orbit on Secret Military Mission

Bob Sullivan/Agence France-Presse

NASA employees watching as the Columbia shuttle blasted off on Tuesday with a crew of five and a secret military payload.

By William Booth
Washington Post Service

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — With an ascent that NASA's Mission Control called "completely smooth and clean," the shuttle Columbia returned to space Tuesday on a secret mission, more than three years after its last flight.

"It was a great launch with very few problems," said J.R. Thompson Jr., deputy director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The launching of the rebuilt orbiter Columbia, grounded since the Challenger explosion in January 1986, gave NASA back all three of its remaining shuttles, which will be used to deploy a backlog of satellites and experiments.

It also brought the space agency back to more routine operations after the rebuilding period that followed the Challenger disaster, which killed all seven crew members.

Because of the secrecy attached to Tuesday's mission, NASA did not publicly announce the countdown until nine minutes before the launching, which took place at 8:37 A.M.

It has been widely reported that Columbia is being employed by the Pentagon to launch a surveillance satellite.

Speculation by some intelligence analysts is that Columbia will deploy a photo reconnaissance satellite that is being referred to as KH-12, a new generation of "key hole" imaging satellites designed to photograph military installations and other hot spots.

The KH-12 weighs around 30,000 pounds (13,600 kilograms) and uses both infrared and high-resolution cameras, according to John Pike, a space program specialist with the Federation of American Scientists.

The existence of such a satellite is not certain, however. Other space experts believe the payload may contain a satellite called Lacrosse, which uses radar to do its spying. A third possibility is the so-called Strategic Response Satellite.

The shuttle is expected to land Sunday at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

NASA officials said they would give detailed news briefings only in the event of life-threatening problems aboard Columbia, which is being flown by an all-military crew of five.

The next shuttle flight is scheduled for Oct. 12 when the Atlantis will launch a probe to explore Jupiter.

Aircraft With 9 Americans Still Missing in Ethiopia

New York Times Service

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — A daylong air search Tuesday in a remote region of western Ethiopia failed to find a missing aircraft with Representative Mickey Leland, Democrat of Texas, and 15 other persons, including eight Americans, on board.

The twin-engine plane carrying Mr. Leland, who was on his way to visit a refugee camp near the Sudan border, had not been heard of for more than 30 hours when the air search was called off at nightfall. It was feared the plane went down in bad weather.

Four Americans from the U.S. Embassy here and four Americans traveling with Mr. Leland, two of them staff members, were on the aircraft. Four Ethiopian refugee officials, including one from the Foreign Ministry, as well as the three Ethiopian crew members were on the plane, officials said.

The plane took off Monday morning from Addis Ababa in heavy rain. The last radio contact was half an hour later, the Ethiopian news agency reported.

Cosmonaut Says Soviets Were Aiming for Moon

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A former Soviet cosmonaut has revealed in a book that he was scheduled to beat the Americans to the moon but that a rocket designer's death kept him grounded, the Tass news agency reported Tuesday.

The book, about Colonel Valeri F. Bykovsky and titled "Cosmonaut No. 5," contradicts the Kremlin's denials that it ever intended to send a man to the moon.

Colonel Bykovsky, in one of several frank reports on Soviet space failures to come out recently, describes how he began training for the lunar flight, expected as early as 1968, Tass said.

But the death of Sergei Korolev, the visionary chief designer of the Soviet space program, "hampered and retarded the lunar program," the news agency said. "The United States got ahead."

Tass said design of the spaceship that was to take Colonel Bykovsky on a preliminary orbit around the moon began soon after the Soviet Union shocked the world by launching Sputnik, the first satellite, in 1957. The new craft was named Zond, which means probe.

Tass did not specify why the Soviet Union never sent people to the moon. Soviet officials have said they considered it too risky and not as productive as sending robot probes.

The American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot on the moon on July 20, 1969. This year, on the 20th anniversary of the moon walk, Soviet television finally showed film of the event.

James Oberg, an American space expert, wrote in a 1981 book that the Soviet Union may have been planning a manned flight around the moon for the 50th anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

Mr. Oberg, in "Red Star in Orbit," said Mr. Korolev's premature death "may have been the single most important contributing factor which prevented this cosmonaut lunar flight from occurring."

Mr. Korolev died in 1966 at age 60.

Recent Soviet revelations on space failures included an article this summer in the weekly Ogonek on what Western researchers believe to be the country's worst space-related disaster. A fully fueled intercontinental ballistic missile blew up on the launchpad in 1960, killing the head of the Soviet rocket forces and many others.

Colonel Bykovsky, a much-decorated cosmonaut, set a space endurance record of five days in 1963. He is chief of the Soviet research and engineering center in East Berlin, Tass said.

"Cosmonaut No. 5" is not yet available in Moscow, but an official at the publisher, Politizdat, said the book, by Grigori Reznichenko, would be out soon.

Election Law In Estonia Is Landmark

By Esther B. Fein
New York Times Service

TALLINN, U.S.S.R. — The Estonian parliament Tuesday passed the first law in the Soviet Union requiring that candidates and voters fulfill a residency requirement.

The law is the latest in a series of legislative actions the republic has taken in its bid to gain autonomy from the Soviet Union and comes amid renewed threats of strikes by non-Estonians in the republic.

Russian-speaking workers, feeling increasingly disenfranchised by Estonia's independence movement, struck several factories two weeks ago to protest the draft law. The strike committee representing these enterprises voted Tuesday night to recommend that their members continue the strike on Wednesday.

The law passed by the Supreme Soviet stipulates that a person must live at least two years in the district or five years in Estonia to vote and a candidate must have lived at least five years in the district or 10 in the republic.

"We are tired of having people come up here and tell us how to run our country and what to do with our land," said Tiit Made, an economist and a deputy from Estonia to the Soviet Congress of People's Deputies.

"Decisions about Estonia should be made by Estonians," he said. "Our ultimate goal is to have a law establishing Estonian citizenship, but until then, the people who vote here should at least live here for several years and understand Estonia."

The new rules will apply initially to elections for city and district councils, which are to take place later this year, but they are expected to be extended to include elections to the Supreme Soviet. It was passed by a vote of 191 to 49.

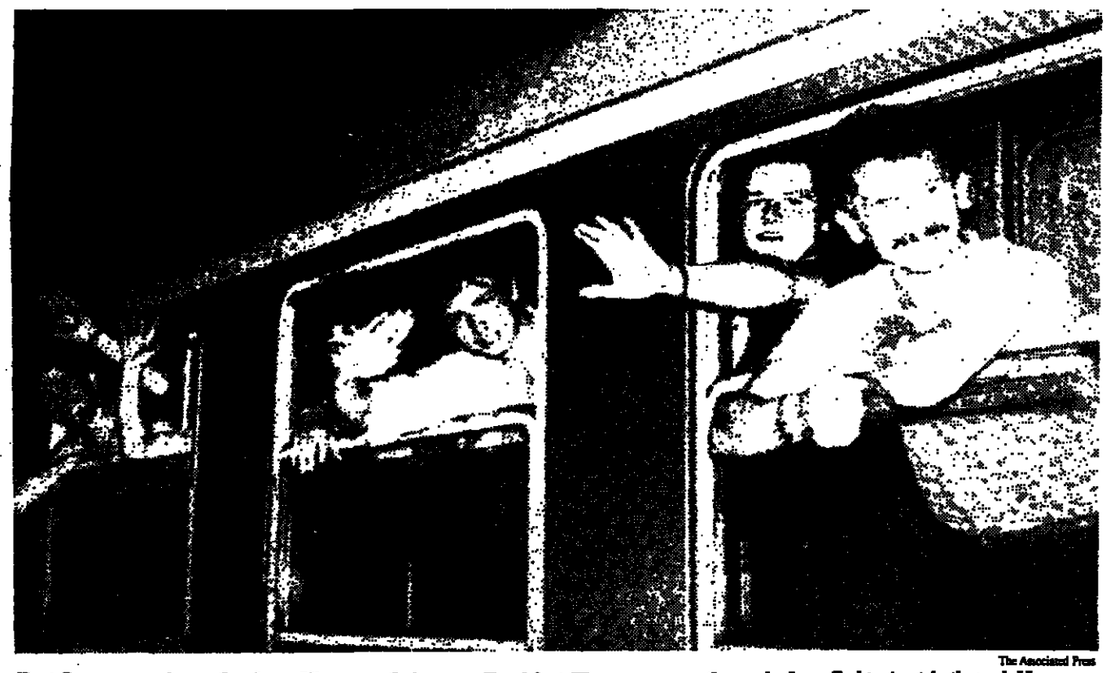
The decision has further alienated non-Estonians living in the republic, primarily Russians, who feel that their rights are being compromised in the nationalist climate.

Estonia had previously voted to restrict the purchase of certain hard-to-find and locally made products to people residing or working in the republic. Signs are posted in many stores stating that people must show a document with a photo proving residency or work status to buy a range of goods, including zippers, batteries and television sets.

Russians say that the rule stigmatizes them, since people speaking Estonian are never asked to show identification.

The parliament earlier this year also passed a language law, which says that within four years people will be required to speak Estonian at a level necessary for their work or they will risk losing their jobs.

Ethnic Estonians made up about 65 percent of the republic's 1.5 million people in the 1979 census, the most recent for which full results are available. However, continuing migration by Russians and members of other nationalities has caused a decline in the percentage of Estonians



The Associated Press

East Germans waving as they leave Vienna on their way to Frankfurt. They are among those who have fled to Austria through Hungary.

Bonn Shuts Mission in East Berlin

United Press International

BONN — West Germany closed its diplomatic mission in East Berlin to the public Tuesday, a Bonn government spokesman said. A total of 130 people have holed up in the mission to press the East German government to allow their emigration to the West.

"The facilities at the permanent mission do not allow for the accommodation of any further persons under conditions befitting a human being," the deputy government spokesman, Herbert Schmülling, said in Bonn.

The mission was closed five years ago when 55 East Germans seeking travel permits from their governments holed up in the West German building.

Another large group of East Germans has sought refuge in the West German Embassy in Budapest. Bonn officials would not give any figures but reports said about 200 people were holed up in the building.

Several hundred East Germans managed to escape to the West over the border between Hungary and Austria in the past few days. East Germans can freely travel to Hungary, which recently started removing the barbed wire on its border with Austria as part of a liberalization program that contrasts with East Germany's hard-line policy.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry in East Berlin, Denis Ruh, sharply criticized West Germany for what he called "interference in the sovereign rights of the German Democratic Republic as well as campaigns which extend to blackmail of other states."

He warned that West Germany's "interference" could affect relations between the two Germanys.

Reacting to the statement, Mr. Schmülling said, "The federal government does not allow such threats to stop it from looking after Germans from the GDR who are seeking help and advice in its foreign representations."

A Gloomy Prognosis For American Blacks

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Black Americans are making such slow progress in employment and economic development that there appears to be little chance of their catching up with whites even in the next century, the National Urban League says.

The prospects for blacks are slightly better in the areas of education and health, a league study said. But in some areas, including infant mortality, the researchers said gains were coming so slowly that they were unable to estimate when equality might be reached. The league released the study at its annual conference, which ended Tuesday in Washington.

"The impressive long-term progress of African Americans has in more recent years stalled and, in some cases, even reversed," the league said.

The report was based on projections drawn from Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau findings, according to Urban League researchers. The same data were used in a recent publication, "The State of Black America 1989."

"Our report plots the numbers over the period from 1970 to 1985, and makes predictions from changes in the past rate of growth," said Betty Watson, an Urban League economist.

The percentage of blacks completing high school compared with whites has increased, from 55 percent of the white graduation rate in 1967 to 79 percent of it in 1985, such that the league estimated parity would be reached in 16 years. The report also estimated that it would take 54 years for blacks to overtake whites in managerial and professional occupations.

Kaifu Sees Triumvirate With U.S. and EC

United Press International

TOKYO — Japan's next prime minister, Toshiki Kaifu, proposed Tuesday that Japan, the United States and the European Community form an economic triumvirate.

Mr. Kaifu, 58, made the proposal after being selected Tuesday by the governing Liberal Democratic Party as its president, with 279 of 451 votes cast. That ensured that he would be approved Wednesday by the parliament, or Diet, where the party dominates the lower house, to succeed Prime Minister Sosuke Uno.

Mr. Uno resigned after the party's defeat in elections to the upper house of the Diet on July 23. Although the party lost the upper house to groups led by the Japan Socialist Party, it retained control of the government because of its overwhelming majority in the more powerful lower house.

Mr. Kaifu, a former education minister, said at a news conference that Japan's ties with the United States would remain paramount.

"Whether Japan likes it or not, the Japan-U.S. relationship is precious," he said.

But in what appeared to be a foreign initiative, he added, "We also would like to build a firm triangle relationship together with the European Community nations, with whom we share the worth of liberty and democracy."

Mr. Kaifu's initiative apparently was taken to allay fears in the business community that powerful economic blocs — the United States and Canada on one hand, and a united EC after 1992 on the other — could isolate Japan.

He said Japan also must look to Asian neighbors for more economic and technological cooperation.

"Now the world is changing," he said. "*Perestroika* in the Soviet Union, changes in East European countries and liberalization in China. In short, Japan has to perform duties as a nation hoping to contribute to world peace and stability."

Japanese business leaders generally applauded the selection of Mr. Kaifu.

He is regarded as a flexible, cautious and conservative pragmatist who has taken interest in maintaining strong ties with the United States. But he is considered inexperienced in foreign and financial affairs.

His term as party leader, and as prime minister, will expire at the end of October, when the Liberal Democrats hold a convention to elect a leader for two years. Observers believe Mr. Kaifu will be re-elected then but may face pressure to resign if the party suffers another major loss in a general election, which may come this fall.

JAPAN: *With Kaifu's Appointment, Liberal Democrats Are Buying Time*

(Continued from Page 1)

by which Japan's prime ministers have been chosen over the past three and a half decades.

Live television reports Tuesday showed Liberal Democratic Diet members and prefectural representatives filing solemnly past a mahogany ballot box to choose the next party president and, because of the Liberal Democrats' lower-house majority, the nation's next prime minister.

But while political circumstances called for this unusual display of party democracy, Mr. Kaifu's elevation was a well-choreographed exercise in traditional factional jockeying, with contenders representing the two extremes within the party.

Mr. Kaifu's competitors were Yoshiro Hayashi, an unassertive figure identified with the reformist wing of the Liberal Democrats, and Shintaro Ishihara, a strong nationalist who is critical of Japan's long-standing dependence on the United States.

Mr. Kaifu could thus claim the broad middle ground. In addition to support from his own faction, led by Toshio Komoto, his candidacy also got backing from former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, who heads the party's largest faction, and Shintaro Abe, a former party secretary-general, whose faction nominally backed Mr. Ishihara to lend the proceedings the appearance of a contest.

The question is how voters will respond. Had leaders been serious about revising the political system, as the electorate has clearly asked it to, they would have selected either Ryutaro Hashimoto, the current secretary-general, or Masayoshi Ito, who strongly supported structural change after Mr. Takeshita was forced to resign in a stock-trading scandal two months ago.

But both candidates presented problems. Mr. Ito's demands were too extensive for senior Liberal Democrats to accept; Mr. Hashimoto, who defeated even Takako Doi, the now popular Socialist leader, in recent television polls, would have undermined the seniority system because he had too few terms in the Diet.

Mr. Kaifu is likely to leave the party in the same critical position it was in before he assumed office. Although supporters appear unconcerned about his involvement in the Recruit Co. stock-trading scandal, the affair will subtly stigmatize his administration regardless of whether the opposition chooses to make it an issue.

Given the care Mr. Kaifu took in avoiding offense to any faction that might have backed him — he was highly circumspect on the subject of political revision, for instance — he could worsen the Liberal Democrats' prospects in a general election expected later this year or early in 1990, if he has any impact at all.

"Kaifu was to be a balance between the demands of party factions and those of the public, but that's not how he will be seen," said Satsuki Eda, head of a small opposition party, the United Social Democrats. "He is an able man, but he won't be able to develop his own perspective."

It is not clear how strongly the Liberal Democrats under Mr. Kaifu will resist the protectionist essence of many policies espoused by opposition parties during campaigns for seats in the upper house last month. But the governing party's willingness to settle on Mr. Kaifu, who has little experience in foreign affairs, indicates that it will remain preoccupied with its domestic predicament for the foreseeable future.

And as a state of near paralysis continues in Tokyo, the Liberal Democrats are effectively giving back the control over policy that the administration and its supporters in the legislature had begun to wrest from a slow-moving and unimaginative bureaucracy in recent years.

We've captured the flair of Rodeo Drive.

A Max Baril Hotel
THE BEVERLY RODEO HOTEL
360 N. Rodeo Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90210. Telex No. 691366

WORLDWIDE SOUND
Osio
CAR STEREO, BOOSTER, SPEAKER
Osio Electronics
PO Box 155 2370 AD Roelofarendsveen The Netherlands Tlx 39484 Fx (+31)(0)-17002
CPO Box 5-193, Seoul Korea Tlx (k 26630 Fx (+8212 585-130

The Daily Source for International Investors.
Herald Tribune

CLASSIC
la collection
Van Cleef & Arpels
Paris
PARIS, GENEVE, CANNES, MONTE CARLO, NEW YORK, BEVERLY HILLS, TOKYO, OSAKA, HONG KONG, KUWAIT, MILANO, ROMA, MADRID, BRUXELLES, DEN HAAG, DUSSELDORF

OPINION

Herald Tribune
INTERNATIONAL
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

'The Bazaar Is Open'

"The bazaar is open," says Richard Murphy, a former assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, commenting on the bargaining now begun in the Middle East. This is the welcome result of Israel's seizure of Sheikh Obeid. The unwelcome result was Hezbollah's announced retaliatory murder of Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins, although as time goes by and no body is produced it becomes increasingly necessary to ask if he was not killed months ago. Seizure of the sheikh, in any event, jarred loose a hostage situation long regarded as frozen. Israel holds other Islamic prisoners, but none was important enough to the terrorists Iran supports to bargain for.

There was a logic to Israel's early demand for a quick exchange of the sheikh for its three soldiers taken prisoner in southern Lebanon: Israel and Hezbollah are at war there. But Hezbollah asks not just for the sheikh and Israel's Islamic prisoners taken in Lebanon but also for Israel's Palestinian prisoners taken in the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank; for the 451 of them, Hezbollah offers to pay not with the three Israeli soldiers but with a single American hostage, Joseph Cicippio. By contrast, the eight Americans and eight Europeans the United States seeks to retrieve are not combatants but private innocents, truly hostages. No one can foresee how the game will go, but no one can ignore the involvement of some of the larger international elements. Here we refer not simply to the help that other governments are giving in the quest for hostages.

There is a budding common sense that this negotiation comes at a moment when it can usefully be tied to the underlying disputes that led to the taking of hostages in the first place. Iran's post-Khomeini leadership leans toward replacing the country's decade-long rage at the United States with a policy serving the immense needs of the country. Within both Israel and the Palestinian national movement are factions that would prefer accommodation to permanent confrontation. New possibilities of Soviet-American cooperation are on both countries' screens.

The grand requirement is to free the hostages and to do so in a way that diminishes the tensions and conflicts of which hostage-taking is the most outrageous expression.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Alone on Nicaragua

Central America's five presidents ended their meeting in Honduras on Monday with a workable plan for demobilizing the contras and ending civil war in Nicaragua. They called for disbanding rebel camps in southern Honduras by Dec. 8. This would be 90 days after the stationing of international monitors in the jungles to oversee compliance and deter cross-border raiding.

The Bush administration strongly opposed this outcome, arguing that the contras should be kept in the field until the Nicaraguan elections promised for next Feb. 25. President George Bush can continue this opposition, look foolishly isolated and lose besides. Or he can join the diplomatic enterprise fully and work toward free and fair elections.

Last week the Sandinistas negotiated an electoral pact with opposition parties in Nicaragua. The Sandinistas assured them access to the media, guaranteed suspension of military conscription and endorsed international supervision of the elections. In return, 20 opposition groups joined in calling for disbanding of the contras before the vote. These parties included many Nicaraguans who support democracy and want good relations with the United States. But President Bush's policy seems to ignore them.

In turn, Mr. Bush is being isolated. At the conference just concluded, even Honduras, although heavily dependent on Washington, bolted from the U.S. camp. Hondurans backed the early disbanding of the contras. Sensibly, they fear that if rebel camps are not closed quickly, the contras will become a danger to Honduras.

Nor does President Bush's drive to keep the contras going have much resonance in Congress. Secretary of State James Baker reached agreement with congressional Democrats in March on renewing nonmilitary aid to the contras until November, but the administration cannot expect more than that.

If Mr. Bush wants to flail at these internal and external realities, he will earn the gratitude of some American conservatives. But he will accomplish little for democracy in Nicaragua. Surely the interests of the United States can be satisfied by a genuinely free election in that country. Surely Mr. Bush can use this opportunity to work with, not against, Central Americans.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Exit Gramm-Rudman

With the passage of the S&L cleanup bill, the Gramm-Rudman budget rules are now bent and mangled beyond repair. They were in bad shape even before this bill came along, but it forced a major collision in what had become a budgetary demolition derby. This time — for once — it was really no one's fault. The S&L bill was essential. It had to be passed. It responded to a great financial emergency of a sort that no set of rules could have foreseen. This episode demonstrates that automatic legal procedures alone are not going to get the deficit down.

The Bush administration said it was necessary to raise $50 billion for the cleanup, but wanted to circumvent Gramm-Rudman's limits on the deficit by keeping it off the budget. Most of the congressional Democrats sought to keep it on the budget so that the money could be borrowed through the Treasury, saving several billion dollars. But that would have required legislating an explicit exception to Gramm-Rudman, and the administration fought it furiously on grounds that it would set a precedent for all sorts of further exceptions. The quarrel nearly defeated the bill last week — and that was peculiar, for the two sides had efficiently settled much deeper questions of public policy in the bill. This final explosion over financing was a reflection of politicians' anxieties as they see the country's financial realities drifting farther and farther from the Gramm-Rudman targets.

In the final compromise that saved the bill, the two sides agreed to evade Gramm-Rudman both ways. Instead of $50 billion, only $30 billion will be raised off-budget. The budget is becoming less accurate as a measure of the government's commitments.

The remaining $20 billion will find its way around Gramm-Rudman by another route. One of Gramm-Rudman's eccentricities is that it applies only to future years, never to the present one. This $20 billion will be spent on the budget, but on this year's budget. At the mad tea party, the rule was jam tomorrow and jam yesterday but never jam today. American fiscal policy under Gramm-Rudman has worked out a much more pleasant regimen; it's always jam today, and austerity is never to begin until the next fiscal year. This helps explain how the deficit, in violation of Gramm-Rudman's strict injunction, has actually risen in the past two years.

It would be better for the country if the Gramm-Rudman targets were met. But that won't happen without courage and fiscal good sense, now both in short supply.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Watch the Debt Keep Rising

Every day in every way, the United States goes another billion dollars into hock.

Congress got ready for vacation by raising the debt limit $70 billion to reach a grand new total of $2.87 trillion. Read: $2,870,000,000,000. That will pay the bills (through freshly printed money) until Oct. 31. Then Congress, with much hemming and hollering, will raise the limit again to $3.123 trillion — read: $3,123,000,000,000 — to tide us over till the close of the following fiscal year. In 365 days this mighty nation will go into the red by an added $253 billion. Hence, our claim that we are reaching the billion-a-day mark.

Before we blame that increase on generals, HUD crooks and welfare queens, let's look at the fastest-rising major item in the federal budget. It is the cost of paying interest on the aforesaid national debt. During the current fiscal year the Pentagon will spend $298.3 billion. That is 30.6 percent of all federal budget receipts, an increase of 4.7 percent. In the same period, interest on the public debt will reach $235.6 billion. That is 24.2 percent of all revenues, a staggering jump of 9.7 percent!

What is really scary is that while the government can hold down the growth of military outlays, which it is now doing, the interest on a rising debt compounds and compounds. It will keep on doing so until the government starts to run budget surpluses rather than deficits. In a very few years, the cost of financing the national debt will easily surpass the amount the United States spends on its national security.

Interest costs for this fiscal year will leap an estimated $21.5 billion. Just what is $21.5 billion other than a sum that boggles the mind? According to a study by Allen D. Manvel in Tax Notes magazine, it is twice as much as the federal government spends yearly on public schools and vocational schools.

Those figures ought to be kept in mind as the Bush administration and Congress look for ways to circumvent deficit ceilings. The nation should stop listening to the siren calls of supply-siders, those Reagan-era economists who preached the doctrine that debt is only relative and that it is better to borrow and spend than to tax and spend.

— The Baltimore Sun.

A Different Road in Africa

Most African governments are moving toward market-oriented policies which ensure that the producer receives the reward of his labors rather than the state. With a few exceptions, government in independent Africa has been bad. A period of peace and less government can do nothing but good.

— The Independent (London).

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, *Chairman 1958-1982*

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, *Publisher*

JOHN VINOCUR, *Executive Editor* • WALTER WELLS, *News Editor* • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, *Deputy Editors* • CARL GEWIRTZ, *Associate Editor* • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, *Editor of the Editorial Pages*

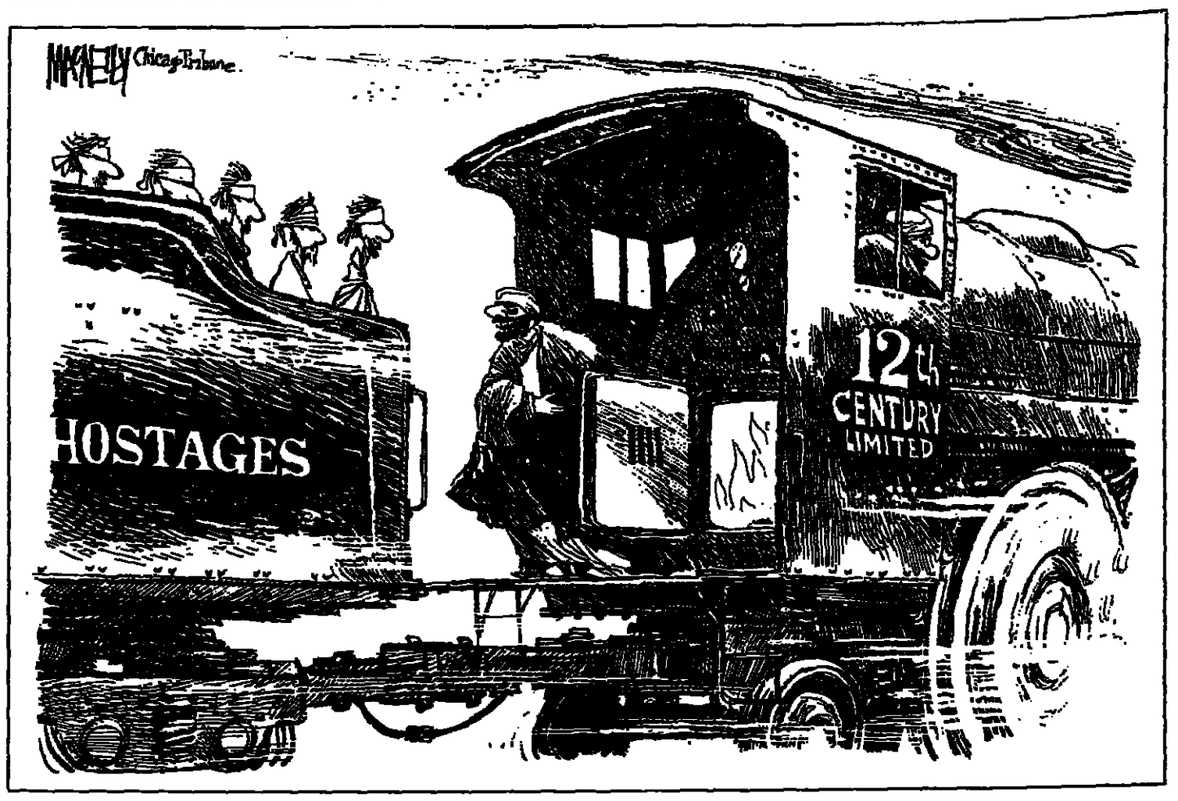
RENÉ BONDY, *Deputy Publisher* • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, *Associate Publishers* • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, *Circulation Director* • JUANITA I. CASPARI, *Advertising Sales Director* • KOURDT HOWELL, *Director, Information Systems*

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directeur de la publication: Richard D. Simmons

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel.472-7768. Tlx: RS56928 Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf Kraneguhl, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel. 5-8610616. Telex: 61170 Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009 Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Tlx 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex 427175 S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

© 1989, *International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.*



Hezbollah's Hostage Business Is Going Bankrupt

By Martin Kramer

TEL AVIV — After a week of threats against the hostages, Hezbollah stayed its hand. Israel's timing in kidnapping Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, however inconvenient for the new American and Iranian presidents, was disastrous for Hezbollah. The movement's retreat reflects a new sense of vulnerability.

The cease-fire in the Gulf war dashed the movement's hope that a triumphant Islam would sweep across the Fertile Crescent and create a span of revolutionary Islam. Hezbollah now wonders whether it has been washed up on a distant shore by a receding wave of Islamic revolution.

Next came the death of Ayatollah Khomeini and the ascension of the purported moderate, Hashemi Rafsanjani. This has stirred fears of abandonment that Iran's reassurances have only intensified. Iran's recent courting of the Shiite Amal movement, a bitter rival, threatens Hezbollah's privileged relationship with Tehran.

And Hezbollah cannot help but wonder whether it is next in line for Syria's soldiers or shells, should Damascus lose patience with the trouble Hezbollah invites.

Sheikh Obeid was not among Hezbollah's leading strategists, or one of its smooth and dissimulating ideologues. He personified the zealous local cleric, passionately preaching war and sharing his meals, his home and his guidance with the young militiamen of Hezbollah.

His pulpit in the mountain village of Jibchit was famous and dangerous, for his predecessor was assassinated, allegedly by Israel's proxies. That earlier incumbent is known in Hezbollah lore as the "sheikh of the martyrs," and is memorialized on posters and an Iranian postage stamp.

Sheikhs like these allowed Hezbollah to cling to the myth that the struggle of revolutionary Islam lived on. Yet Hezbollah's leaders well knew that the struggle entered a latent phase after their defeat by Amal last year, and that even Sheikh Obeid's wings had been clipped by Amal. Now that he is in Israeli hands, Hezbollah faces a narrow range of options.

Killing hostages is certainly not one of them. All in Hezbollah understand that the killing of hostages would threaten the movement with internal dissolution. For in Hezbollah, as in Iran, hostage-holding has been the subject of much contention.

A broad consensus in the group held that Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins was a spy, and thus deserving of cruel interrogation and death. But no such consensus extends to the other Western hostages.

The spiritual mentor of Hezbollah, Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, has consistently described hostage-taking as harmful to the Islamic cause in Lebanon. Now he urges publicly that the hostages not be harmed.

He has not always been heeded in the past, mostly because of conflicting signals from Iran. But the rise of his longtime personal ally, President Rafsanjani, now gives his voice a backing that is impossible to ignore.

It may be wrong even to conclude that the hostage-holders are keen to kill their wards. It is entirely possible that they need no restraining by pragmatists or Iranian mediation.

The hostages have been held, some for as long as four years, to secure the release of Shiite prisoners in Middle Eastern and Western jails. Hezbollah's clandestine operatives will not eagerly destroy such assets on the uncertain chance of encouraging the release of a sheikh who has spent barely a week in captivity — and one who, if they dare believe Israel, has already betrayed them by confessing all.

But for precisely the same reasons they will resist pressure to exchange their hostages for Sheikh Obeid only. They have stuck by their demands for years, and will be reluctant to trade all their chips for a purpose they never envisioned. Undoubtedly, they are arguing before the clerics that a comprehensive trade for Sheikh Obeid would leave no one to trade for future Shiites and nothing to deter Hezbollah's many enemies from grabbing other clerics as hostages against Hezbollah's good conduct.

These are powerful arguments, but they may not prevail. Hezbollah, already arrayed against the United States and Israel, is also surrounded by edgy Syrian troops. The Syrians threaten to overwhelm the few Beirut neighborhoods and outlying towns where Hezbollah still holds sway. Hezbollah's strategists don't need their Iranian patrons to remind them that a misstep could undo years of patient work in building a mass movement from scratch.

Thus, subjected to threats from all sides, Hezbollah's leading clerics cannot but ask whether they have become hostages to hostage-holding.

The writer is associate director of the Dayan Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Tel Aviv University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Extradite Obeid for Trial in America

By Steven Emerson

TEL AVIV — If President George Bush really wants to get tough on terrorism, he should seek a warrant for the arrest of Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, request his extradition from Israel and put him on trial for the kidnapping and murder of Lieutenant Colonel William Higgins.

The legality and political precedent for such a move was established by the Reagan administration — largely through the efforts of then Vice President Bush. Yet President Bush has not yet authorized any FBI effort to have Sheikh Obeid arrested. And he has criticized Israel's capture of him as a "kidnapping."

Mr. Bush didn't see things that way when he was vice president. According to intelligence sources, he approved two covert operations to seize Lebanese terrorists in the past four years.

In October 1985 he backed an NSC plan to seize Emad Fayez Mughanieh, the Lebanese Shiite who is believed to have masterminded the abduction of at least six of the eight American hostages being kept in Beirut today. The covert operation called for American agents to secretly grab Mr. Mughanieh during one of his visits to France — without French knowledge or approval. The operation failed when Mr. Mughanieh did not travel to France as expected.

Two years later, in September 1987, Mr. Bush supported the successful U.S. operation to lure Fawaz Younis, a Lebanese hijacker, onto a yacht in the Mediterranean, where he was arrested. He was brought back to the United States to stand trial.

Despite Mr. Younis's protest that he was "kidnapped" and illegally brought to America, a jury convicted him of air piracy in a trial earlier this year in Washington. Immediately after the 1987 operation, at an unpublicized meeting at the White House, Mr. Bush congratulated more than a dozen CIA agents and FBI officials for their role in the capture of Mr. Younis.

The Younis operation was the result of 1984 anti-terrorism legislation backed by Mr. Bush, and of proposals developed in 1986 by his Task Force on Terrorism, which urged that terrorists be brought to the United States to stand trial for their crimes. In the last four years, FBI sources say, more than 15 secret warrants have been issued for the arrest of international terrorists, including Mr. Mughanieh.

Justice Department sources say that an indictment of Sheikh Obeid was considered after Colonel Higgins was kidnapped but was not pressed, for lack of evidence. The situation may now have changed, after the sheikh's interrogation in Israel. According to Israeli and American officials, he has given names, dates and places that reveal an intimate knowledge of Colonel Higgins's kidnapping.

U.S. courts have long ruled that international fugitives from justice can be brought to the United States against their will as long as the method of apprehension does not "shock the conscience" of the court.

The evidence provided by Sheikh Obeid, FBI officials say, is sufficient to support his extradition to the United States, pending further investigation that could lead to an indictment for the kidnapping and murder of Colonel Higgins. The method of his capture by Israel, they say, was no more brutal than the arrest of Mr. Younis. Law enforcement officials say that although the FBI has been eager to initiate the arrest and extradition of Sheikh Obeid, Mr. Bush and his NSC advisers have so far rejected any serious consideration of this option.

That is unfortunate. The arrest option makes sense as an alternative to military retaliation.

And the evidence suggests that besides bringing individual terrorists to justice, it deters their fellow terrorists. After the arrest of Mr. Younis, U.S. intelligence detected that international terrorists restricted their movements abroad. The arrest option shows that democracies can fight terrorists on Western terms — the terms of law.

The writer is senior editor at U.S. News & World Report, specializing in national security affairs. He is the author of "Secret Warriors: Inside the Covert Military Operations of the Reagan Era." He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

A Chance to Undercut Islamic Radicals

WASHINGTON — The hostage crisis provides a rare opportunity to strike a blow against Islamic extremism in the West Bank and Gaza. Radicalism in the territories owes much to past victories of religious extremists in Lebanon. The success of groups such as Hezbollah and Islamic Jihad in driving U.S. marines and then the Israeli army from Lebanon in the mid-1980s served as an important model for activists in the West Bank and Gaza.

A strong and unyielding American stance would humble Palestinian Muslim extremists, just as a vacillating policy toward Lebanon once emboldened them. It would reassure moderate Palestinian nationalists that the United States is determined to provide no help to the forces of intimidation and rejection. That policy would send a message reverberating from Beirut to Gaza and beyond, and it would improve the peace prospects throughout the Middle East long after the current crisis is resolved.

— Robert Satloff, commenting in The Washington Post.

Toward a Breakthrough in Cyprus?

By Edward F. Feighan

The writer, a Democratic representative from Ohio, is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON — Fifteen years after the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, the possibility of significant progress toward a diplomatic breakthrough between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities seems to have emerged.

In July 1974, Greek officers aligned with the junta in power in Athens overthrew President Makarios of Cyprus. Claiming to protect the Turkish Cypriot minority, Turkey sent 30,000 troops to Cyprus.

President Makarios soon regained power, and Turkey returned with a second force a month later and grabbed the northern third of the island. Today 30,000 Turkish troops enforce that illegal occupation. The "green line" separating north from south cuts through Nicosia. A United Nations force patrols the buffer zone established to keep the two communities separated.

UN resolutions calling for the withdrawal of Turkish troops have gone unimplemented. A 1975 to 1978 U.S. arms embargo against Turkey failed to bring about the withdrawal of its troops. A decade of bicommunal talks have not succeeded in breaking the stalemate.

Next month the Greek Cypriot president, George Vassiliou, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash, will continue their talks under the auspices of the UN secretary-general in New York.

President Vassiliou brings to the talks a pragmatic, energetic style and a realism that indicates apparent sensitivity to Turkish Cypriot security concerns. The Turkish prime minister, Turgut Ozal, has quietly taken steps to keep Mr. Denktash at the table.

Turkey has many reasons to be more helpful in facilitating a solution. Congress has kept the pressure on by limiting military assistance; it gives $7 to Greece for every $10 given to Turkey — a formula likely to remain in effect until Turkish troops return home. And European Community action on Turkey's application for membership is likely to depend on progress on Cyprus: Turkey is the only Western state that occupies another Western state.

When Mr. Vassiliou took office last year he pledged to find a solution to the conflict within one year. While his personal deadline has passed, much has been accomplished in narrowing the gaps between the sides.

The talks have produced potential formulas that hold the seeds for a breakthrough. Both sides have acknowledged that the new republic would retain two zones. Beyond that, each leader has shown a willingness to address the issues deemed most sensitive by his counterpart.

For Greek Cypriots, the withdrawal of Turkish troops and the ability to travel, own property and settle on the other side of the island are key issues. For Turkish Cypriots, communal security and the identity of the guarantor of a new agreement are the main concerns.

Having narrowed some gaps between them, the leaders now face their hardest decisions. The Bush administration can help simply by stating that the United States wants the dispute resolved. It is in America's interest to do so.

For too long Cyprus has fueled distrust between Greece and Turkey. They almost went to war in 1974 and in 1987. Lingering hostility prevents them from resolving issues regarding command and control decisions on NATO's crucial southern flank.

America can use its foreign aid program on Cyprus to encourage bicommunal projects that bring the two peoples together. In Nicosia, U.S. aid is helping to prepare an infrastructure, including water and electricity projects, that someday will support a unified city.

The United States should explore Greek and Turkish Cypriot proposals to build a university that serves students from both sides. It should work to facilitate educational, scientific, commercial and cultural exchanges between the communities.

Fifteen years of division means that any accommodation reached by the leaders may face strong opposition in their constituencies; an activist U.S. policy could help counter such negative forces. With friendly persuasion, the United States can help support both leaders as they seek a breakthrough.

The New York Times.

South Africa Approaches Negotiation

By Robert I. Rotberg

MEDFORD, Massachusetts — Nelson Mandela holds the keys. He is South Africa's true jailer, and its white leaders are his prisoners.

That is the significance of Mr. Mandela's visit from prison to President Pieter W. Botha and the recent trek of Frederik W. de Klerk, Mr. Botha's heir-in-waiting, to the capitals of Europe.

Mr. Mandela's tea with Mr. Botha need not mean his imminent release after 26 years. Nor do his recent family birthday party in prison, his comparatively comfortable accommodations and the attention being paid to him and his movement by all South Africans. But the gradual shift of Mr. Mandela, 71, from anti-hero to hero is intended by the white minority government to confer a new legitimacy on him — and also, according to a recent speech by Mr. de Klerk, on Mr. Mandela's guerrilla movement, the African National Congress.

Mr. Botha, Mr. de Klerk and most other white political leaders now know that Mr. Mandela and the ANC are essential to any solution of South Africa's color crisis.

Mr. Botha wanted, in the last three months of his tenure, to measure the mettle of his foremost adversary. He and Mr. de Klerk, at last, well appreciate that Mr. Mandela must be released. But when? And how?

Freeing Mr. Mandela before the national elections on Sept. 6 (from which black voters are excluded) would adversely affect the fortunes of Mr. de Klerk's governing National Party. Mr. Botha could release him during the weeks after the election before he turns the presidency over to Mr. de Klerk, but a new government would be ill-equipped to deal with the tumultuous result.

Moreover, the National Party is also intensely interested in the results of the Constituent Assembly election in Namibia. That election will be held on Nov. 1, and the National Party hopes to obtain as many votes as possible for the white-led Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in its competition with the South-West Africa People's Organization.

There is a conference of Commonwealth heads in late October. Freeing Mr. Mandela would prevent any renewed threat of sanctions and gain South Africa the backing of Britain, but the impact of his release on the Namibian election would prove more decisive for South Africa.

For these reasons, and because Mr. de Klerk will want to prepare South Africa carefully for Mr. Mandela's release, the beginning of the end of apartheid is not yet at hand.

The fact that white South Africa courts Mr. Mandela, may even be negotiating at a low level with the ANC and hardly tries to prevent large delegations from making the trek to Zambia to meet and be impressed by the ANC leaders gives excitement and new hope to those who seek peace in South Africa.

Certainly the ANC, having largely shed its rampant Marxism, is ready to help plan South Africa's future with whites. Both sides are studying constitutional options.

Once Mr. Mandela is free, other political prisoners are released and the ANC is unbanned, then the guerrilla movement, internal African opponents of apartheid and the government will be able to negotiate.

Formerly a fantasy, that scenario is now — according to the representatives of the government and the ANC — much closer at hand than at any time since 1948.

No one believes that the National Party wants to give up all its power, but a weariness of combat and miserable economic forecasts impel change. South Africa has severe balance of payments problems, high inflation, a falling index of business confidence and very little room for maneuver. Only a political settlement can permit a return to positive rates of growth.

Mr. de Klerk will come to power knowing that Mr. Mandela's freedom and negotiations with the ANC are the costs of prosperity.

Mr. de Klerk should be reminded how much America wants to see a negotiated settlement. The Bush administration could offer to convene a Camp David session for South Africa. It might even make sense for George Bush to offer to preside with Mikhail Gorbachev, who also wants a negotiated peace in South Africa. The ANC is ready to talk, and so might whites be, about their future in a united South Africa.

The writer, academic vice president of arts, sciences and technology at Tufts University, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1889: Pity the Polygamist

PARIS — *The Herald says in an editorial:* The remark made by the Shah of Persia that it is better to live with one wife fifty years than with fifty wives one year is entitled to the weight which is always attached to the testimony of an expert. The Shah's sententious verdict on polygamy ought to suggest to those combatting that relic of barbarism the proper way in which to attack. At present their sympathy is expended on the wives of the polygamist, instead of the polygamist himself. This is a grave mistake. It is for the husband and not for his wives that our pity is required. Let those who oppose polygamy paint in conspicuous colors the woes of the downtrodden polygamic husband, and call on all to aid the crusade to liberate him from the oppression of his many wives.

1914: French Advance

PARIS — The French Ministry of War announced last night [Aug. 8] that French troops are advancing rapidly in Upper Alsace, driving the Germans before them at the point of the bayonet. Mulhouse has been occupied, and French cavalry is pursuing the fleeing Germans further to the north. The occupation of Mulhouse undoubtedly will have an immense echo throughout Alsace and Europe.

1939: A Swipe at Poland

BERLIN — The German press thundered defiance against Poland today [Aug. 8] with the strongest language yet used in the present crisis. Yet, the very violence of this verbal attack convinced many here that Hitler's plans for translating it into action are not yet definite. The occasion for the attack was a comment by a Polish newspaper that Danzig will be fired on by Polish cannon in case of a German attempt to seize the city. The German press answer was to call this "madness," and "a declaration of war," and to charge Poland with "running amuck against peace and justice in Europe."

OPINION

Discourage the Paymasters In Tehran and Damascus

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Every great while, something unexpected happens that presents to a nation and its leader a sudden opportunity to settle a bedeviling problem, once and for all. Chance, luck, accident — fate is as good a word as any.

Fate, this time in the form of a squad of Israeli commandos, presents President George Bush with the opportunity

ON MY MIND

to rescue those American hostages who are still alive and begin the end of the era of terrorism that has killed hundreds of innocent bystanders and helped prevent a Middle East peace.

To do that, he has to select one of three ethically distinct choices; no escaping that. In all of them, politics, power and principle are intertwined inseparably, as they so often are in times of international high moment.

One is to listen to those Americans who assure him that there really is no difference between the kidnapping by terrorists and the capture of the kidnapper. They tell him, and the country, that his first statements implying that he equated Israelis with terrorists were appropriately evenhanded — and that in America only Jews are upset by it.

Yes, there are people who speak and write in those terms. They know exactly what they are doing when they draw the line between anti-terrorism and terrorism in terms of American Jew and non-Jew. They know. Then they go on to urge President Bush not only to deal with terrorists in freeing the hostages, which conceivably may be necessary one day, but to pay them off by taking a hard line in Washington against Israel.

Mr. Bush fed those hopes by fumbling on the difference between kidnapping a hostage and capturing the kidnapper. Secretary of State James Baker was not among those who thought equating all "kidnapping" was a good idea.

In any case, the option to pay off the terrorists at Israel's expense would require the little matter of Israeli agreement. The Israeli government sometimes acts stupid — but stupid, not suicidal. Trying to buy the terrorists by beating up Israel would delay peace, perhaps eliminate it for decades.

Now, those who say that only American Jews are concerned about equating Israel with terrorism sometimes go further. They say that the hostages will not be freed until Washington is tougher toward Israel. Thus, they switch responsibility for freeing the hostages from Tehran and Damascus to Jerusalem and Washington; neat.

They are a minority in America, but careful attention should be paid to them. If we have not learned the dangers of trying to divide an important emotional and political issue along the lines of Jew and non-Jew, then we have learned nothing.

And: If suggesting that getting tough with Israel would free hostages and that only American Jews care about Israel being equated with terrorists is not intended as anti-Semitism, it sure is a lit match tossed with strange carelessness.

The second choice is to settle for a partial solution. Release some of the foreign hostages and the Israeli prisoners and the sheikh goes home. Better than nothing.

The issue is allowed to drag on, and once again Americans will be kidnapped or blown up.

But Mr. Bush has it in his hands to end state-supported terrorism. That is the third choice.

To do this, he has to tell the kidnappers' paymasters, Iran and Syria, to release all, all hostages or confront American power, economic and military.

Economic blockade first. But only two things persuade the terrorist nations and their death squads to show the "moderation" of not immediately killing more American hostages.

One was the display and threat of American power. The second was the realization that Israel might strike again — this time with American approval.

Nobody wants heavy civilian casualties in Iran and Syria. Those governments kill enough civilians at home. But if the Israelis can find and destroy an Iraqi nuclear reactor, the United States can pinpoint Iranian oil installations.

To minimize civilian casualties, notice could be given that one target would be destroyed the next day. To prevent the strengthening of the defenses of a specific target, a dozen could be on every announced list.

A clear decision to use military power if economic and political action fails might be enough. But, obviously, once the president takes the first real step to end terrorism he must be prepared to follow through.

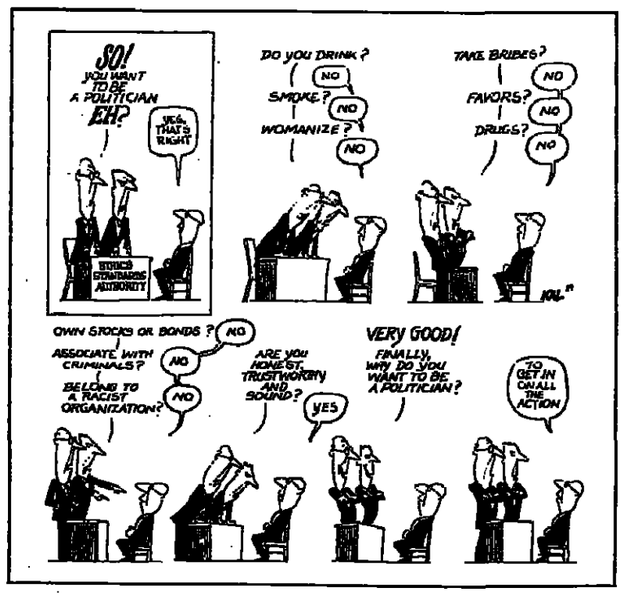
Terrorism will end only when the terrorist nations decide that they do not want to pay a price for it themselves. So far, the price has been zero.

The New York Times.

'Only a Defense Policy'

MOSHE DAYAN once said, "Israel has no foreign policy, only a defense policy." The dictum was confirmed by the kidnapping of Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid. As a military operation it was brilliantly successful. In its impact on Israel's foreign relations it is a disaster. Some commentators have drawn the moral that it is urgent to get on with "the peace process." The Bush administration may well draw the same moral. If so, Israel will be under heavy pressure, from an indispensable ally, to do things that are incompatible with its survival.

— *Conor Cruise O'Brien, commenting in the Los Angeles Times.*



'I Think the Almighty Will Forgive'

By Lilian Stevens

SAN FRANCISCO — A close friend, an 83-year-old widow in rapidly declining health, plans to commit suicide within a couple of months.

She finds travel difficult but made the effort to come from another city to tell me. Blocked arteries have left her vulnerable to a stroke that, unless fatal, would doom her to the horror of vegetating in a nursing home.

When I suggested that surgery might prolong her active life, she replied that, even if successful, it would leave her too weakened to make continued activity possible. Still suffering from the aftereffects of surgery two years ago, she said: "I think people at this advanced age should review their prospects very carefully before accepting major surgery, as I should have done. I simply forgot that one's recuperative powers at this stage of life aren't what they were 10 or 20 years ago."

She sees no justification for becoming a burden to herself, her friends and society. She wishes only to leave the scene as quietly as possible.

MEANWHILE

In contemplating her own death, she recalls her father's declining years. He was a highly intelligent man who survived a major stroke and spent four years paralyzed and speechless.

Tragically, he retained enough sensibility to realize his condition and to beg, by emphatic gestures, for release. He repeatedly pointed to a drawer of a cabinet that her mother opened to find a gun. She bitterly regrets that neither she nor her mother could summon the courage to grant him this gift. His last three years in a nursing home were agony for them all. Her mother died senile, also in a nursing home.

Haunted by those memories and by those of close friends who have suffered the humiliation of complete helplessness, she feels quite unable to face a similar fate. She says she has known for years that she would end her life when it became insupportable.

She considered suicide when her husband died 14 years ago, but out of an old-fashioned sense of duty she decided that she should continue her volunteer activities, using her knowledge and long experience. One of her chief interests was the serious threat to her local environment. She wishes now that she had included an effort toward legislation that would permit a decent suicide in situations such as hers.

After her visit, and after considerable thought, I wrote her, expressing my deep concern and asking reassurance. I asked: "'What about society's condemnation of suicide? Have you really considered that?"

She replied: "Oh yes. I realize that many people can't accept the taking of life under any circumstances, either from religious scruples or reverence for tradition. But I think the Almighty will forgive our attempts to solve the mysteries of the universe and to determine our role in it. I'm sure everyone who really knows me will understand my viewpoint.

"Eventually society will come to terms with situations like mine, not only for humanitarian reasons but out of economic necessity. There have been repeated warnings that the alarming increase in our numbers versus the declining birthrate will soon force severe cutbacks in government support of radical surgery and extended care. Those costs are already an unjustifiable burden upon the younger generations and those to come.

"Many doctors agree with me, and their number is increasing. Some act out of mercy, but until the law becomes similarly enlightened and sensitive, they're at great risk.

"My fondest hope is that everyone who realizes the urgency of the situation — and particularly those with families — will exert pressure for legislation that will enable physicians to comply with their patients' wishes. In a civilized era, a gentle, peaceful death could be accomplished by a simple injection.

"In all other ways a law-abiding citizen, I am now obeying what I consider to be a higher law. The alternative would be unendurable. I simply haven't the courage to spend years dying by inches in a nursing home. I've earned the rest that only 'turning out the light' will give."

She hopes to find a sure, quick, painless method of release. For her sake, I hope that she will have been able to accomplish it in a humane manner.

The writer is a housewife. She contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Stealth Bomber: Costly Secrecy, Inflationary Indecision

By voting to defer a decision on the future of the B-2 Stealth bomber for a year, the U.S. House of Representatives unnecessarily adds hundreds of millions of dollars to the cost of what promises to be the most expensive military project of the 1990s. The U.S. deputy secretary of defense, Donald J. Atwood, rightly deplores Congress's inflationary indecision on the $70 billion program in "Stealth 'Sticker Shock' Is Obscuring the Long View" *(Opinion, July 28)*.

But the arithmetic that Mr. Atwood employs to defend the B-2 does not help to clarify matters. To argue that the B-2 costs $274 million each compared with $228 million for every B-1, one has to leave out the substantial research and development costs of the new bomber while including everything that went into the B-1 in its price tag. Congressional critics are justified to suggest that the Stealth bomber will cost two to three times as much as the B-1.

Congress has a special responsibility for the fate of the B-2. In the early 1980s it was popular among liberals and conservatives alike. Some supported it for its merits, others as a bludgeon against the B-1. Neither group was careful to investigate the cost or utility of the Stealth bomber. Instead Congress gladly acquiesced to air force demands that it be a "black program." The resulting secrecy and public ignorance led to the current indecision.

A news analysis in your July 28 issue pointed out that there is substantial doubt whether a suitable mission exists for the B-2. *("Tough B-2 Questions," by R. Jeffrey Smith.)* As long as the plane fulfills no clear military mission, there is no compelling reason to build it.

Having spent $22 billion on the B-2 project, the United States should finish the R&D phase to learn as much as possible from the investment. Instead of going into full production, the Strategic Air Command can be strengthened with additional B-1s. Production of 100 B-1s was completed last year. With the basic investments complete, additional B-1s can be built at a fraction of the costs of B-2s.

Maintaining strategic capabilities with the B-1 will enable the United States to uphold its military capabilities. And arms control progress in Geneva will not slow down, as Mr. Atwood and others suggest, if the B-2 is not built. Intercontinental bombers have never been as important at the START talks as the weapons they carry. The latter will remain the prime focus of the U.S.-Soviet negotiations.

AARON KARP.
Stockholm.

No one seems to address the sheer wickedness of building these horrors, capable of bringing death and suffering to millions of humans. Why should America squander billions in this manner while thousands of people sleep in the streets each night?

BEN LANE.
Stockholm.

Hungary Didn't Say It

In connection with an article in your June 22 issue, "Hungary Assails Romania Over Barrier," I wish to rectify a statement attributed to me, according to which I allegedly accused Romania of "rounding up its rural population, including the Hungarian minority, into South African-style 'bantustans.'"

What really happened at the Paris meeting on the Human Dimension of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe was that, in response to a Hungarian intervention on the specific problems of the Hungarian minority in Romania in the fields of culture and education, the delegate of Romania declared that his government rejected any policy that was modeled on South-African style apartheid and aimed at creating bantustans.

Therefore, it was Romania that suggested a link between efforts for cultural autonomy for the Hungarians in Romania and the South African policy of bantustans, an assertion which I described at the Paris meeting as absurd.

ANDRE ERDOS,
Head of the Hungarian delegation.
Paris.

Beyond the Rain Forest

We criticize Brazil and Indonesia for allowing the destruction of their rain forests. Yet we in the West live by the same rule, reckoning our profits by the short-term gain and failing to consider the long-term cost of our decisions. The poisoning of our own water, land and air — witness our polluted beaches, overflowing landfills and the spread of acid rain — shows how ill-principled our industrial adventure has become.

We misconceive the meaning of progress, partly because we calculate poorly. The price of our decisions will be paid; it will be higher than we ever imagined.

PETER S. GILLIES.
Königsbach, West Germany.

Let's All Make Light of That Leak in the Memory Bag

I was awash in happiness as I read Art Buchwald's article "The Leaky Memory Bag" *(July 25)*. It was so funny and comforting. Then I tried to recall the title of one of his most famous columns. Despite the recent reprint, my own leaky bag was there. I could not get the title out on the printer.

Mind you, it was no surprise. My wife, who is younger, keeps telling me that my in and out trays are getting mixed up.

Imagine being at dinner with friends and having your spouse say, "Roger can't remember anything anymore." Or, "We met some people last night and this morning he couldn't remember their names." Or, "He can't take a whiskey anymore." You begin to feel you have a rare disease. You think, "Gee, it's urgent, I've got to cut out alcohol altogether or soon I'll be forgetting which is my glass on the table."

But Art's article gave me a new lease on life. I'm not on my own. Maybe there are organizations I don't know about — like the HoleMe Club or the MIO Club, where hole-in-the-memory and missing-in-and-out-tray people can share memories without feeling dumb.

So I rushed home to tell my wife the good news. I hope our daughter and grandchildren won't tell her in a few years that she has a lousy memory, and that she won't feel she has to give up ... I forget the name of that drink she likes sometimes ... anyway, the little nip that softens the coming of old age. But if they do, she'll be able to reply: "I'm normal. Art Buchwald says so."

ROGER HOUBERT.
Santa Eulalia del Rio,
Ibiza, Spain.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

GENERAL NEWS

In South Africa, Tide of Resistance Rises

By Christopher S. Wren
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — A campaign to defy apartheid is gaining momentum among the government's opponents in response to the exclusion of blacks from legislative elections next month.

Pleased with their success at sending more than 270 black and Indian patients to selected whites-only hospitals last Wednesday, the campaign's organizers have promised to go after other segregated targets, including schools, buses, parks and swimming pools.

Such expanded action could develop into the most extensive civil disobedience in South Africa since the 1950s. And it would seem likely to put the protesters on a collision course with the government.

The latest polls suggest that the governing National Party faces its toughest electoral contest in its 41 years in power, with challenges from both the Conservative opposition and a new, liberal Democratic Party.

A resurgence of black protest could cause some white voters to cast their ballots for the Conservatives on the ground that the National Party, which is talking about phasing out apartheid, can no longer control South Africa's black majority.

The elections, on Sept. 6, will pick white, mixed-race, and Indian members of Parliament, who will serve in segregated chambers. Blacks are barred from voting, except in township elections for municipal councils.

The so-called "defiance campaign" has picked up significant support from prominent church leaders, including Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu, the South African Anglican leader; the Reverend Allan A. Boesak, who heads the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions, which says it represents almost a million workers, most of them black, has come out in support of the campaign. Some members of its affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers, have been protesting segregation at South African mines.

Civil rights organizations like Black Sash, a group of white women who help blacks trapped in the legalities of apartheid, also support the effort.

At a recent news conference the church leaders said they intended to get involved, too.

"To us, it is clear that the defiance campaign expresses the will of the majority of our population," the clergymen said, "while the elections will reflect the concerns of a very small proportion of South Africans."

Questioned, Mr. Boesak said it would be premature to spell out the group's strategy. "But when the time comes, we will make our plans known, as this is the nature of nonviolent protest," he said.

On Sunday, 20 former political detainees whose movements are heavily restricted addressed a congregation of 2,000 supporters at a Methodist service in a mixed-race suburb of Cape Town. By attending, the former detainees flouted government regulations forbidding them to address gatherings of more than 10 persons, engage in political activity or stay out after their curfew.

The campaign has witnessed the emergence of an informal alliance called the Mass Democratic Movement, which several supporters said had quietly superseded the United Democratic Front, the anti-apartheid umbrella group restricted in February 1988.

The activities of almost all anti-apartheid groups were curtailed last year under South Africa's emergency rule. A frequent tactic for evading the government's restrictions is to form organizations with new names but the same membership.

A New Role for Moi: 'The Mediator'

By Neil Henry
Washington Post Service

NAIROBI — Daniel arap Moi's portrait on the cover of a respected national news magazine here shows the Kenyan president in a favorable light — a dignified figure gazing pensively into the distance, his chin resting on his hand, white flecks in his hair.

"The Mediator," reads the magazine's headline, a succinct summation of a new role the Kenyan leader is attempting to assume in African diplomacy.

On Monday, Mr. Moi performed his new part on home turf.

In the latest stage of a long peace process that has unfolded in sites as far-flung as Addis Ababa and Lisbon, various parties to the 14-year-long civil war in Mozambique have gathered here in an attempt to find ways to end the killing.

Rebel representatives of the Mozambique National Resistance, or Renamo, have come to demand a share of power from the government in Maputo in exchange for peace. They are led by Afonso Dhlakama, the shadowy rebel some hail as an anti-Communist but others despise as a terrorist. He arrived here late last week only after surviving a major enemy offensive near his headquarters in central Mozambique.

Roman Catholic and Protestant church officials have come as well, acting as emissaries of the Mozambican government charged with presenting Maputo's views.

At stake is the future of a country devastated by a war that has cost at least 100,000 lives and spawned millions of refugees.

Mr. Moi is at the center of the talks. The Mozambican government sought his help, with Renamo's approval.

In many ways, the Kenyan leader was a logical choice for the role, observers say. At 63, and having been in power for more than 10 years, Mr. Moi is something of an elder statesman in this part of the world.

In addition, Kenya has not been tainted by the Mozambican struggle, which, either politically or militarily, has ensnared Zimbabwe, South Africa, Tanzanian, Zambia and other countries in central and southern Africa.

Critics say Moi's foreign policy efforts may represent an attempt to divert attention from Kenya's domestic problems. But a defender says he has a genuine interest in being a peacemaker.

Kenya also benefits from a tradition of moderation in African and world affairs. Kenya "has managed to balance the superpowers well, while many other countries could not," one observer said. "And while the government decries apartheid, for instance, it allows commercial planes flying from South Africa to land here en route to Europe. There is a pragmatism here."

In truth, Mr. Moi has tried to act as a regional mediator for Ethiopia. Just last month, he flew to Addis Ababa, where he met with Ethiopian officials to seek peace in that country's civil war. Earlier in this decade, while serving as chairman of the Organization of African Unity, he tried to play peacemaker in Chad and Sudan as well.

Critics say Mr. Moi's foreign efforts may represent an attempt to divert attention from Kenya's domestic problems. They point to the country's housing shortages and growing unemployment and the charges of official corruption and human rights abuses committed against opponents.

But Michael Ngwalla, the magazine journalist who wrote the article on Mr. Moi's mediation endeavors, rejected the criticism. "There are serious problems in Kenya," he said. "But this has no bearing on that. I think he genuinely wants to be seen as a peacemaker."

It remains to be seen if Mr. Moi will be able to come anywhere close to solving a struggle that years of death and horror have not.

The two sides in Mozambique are far apart on many issues. Paramount is what role, if any, the rebel group may play in a Mozambican government. Orthodox Communist ideology was officially scrapped in a recent congress of Mozambique's governing party, but no moves were made toward recognizing other parties' rights to participate in the government.

On Monday, Mr. Moi met in Nairobi with President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, who is participating in the talks. In an announcement following their meeting, the Kenyan Foreign Ministry said the two heads of state had approved a framework for discussions between church officials and the rebels. Those talks are expected to continue throughout the week.

OIL&MONEY

A NEW DECADE-A NEW GROWTH ERA?

THE 10TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE / THE OIL DAILY CONFERENCE, LONDON, OCTOBER 19-20, 1989

JOIN an outstanding group of political, financial and business leaders from around the world to discuss the outlook for the oil industry as we approach a new decade. We are delighted to announce that H.E. Hisham Nazer, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Saudi Arabia, and H.E. Issam II Chalabi, Minister of Oil, Iraq, will give opening keynote addresses. Prof. Dr. Subroto, Secretary General of OPEC, will be our guest speaker at the 10th anniversary dinner.

Senior executives wishing to attend the conference should complete and mail the registration form today.

OCTOBER 19

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
H.E. Hisham Nazer, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Saudi Arabia.

OUTLOOK FOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND AND PRICES
Dr. Robert Mabro, Director, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, Oxford.
Dr. Herman T. Franssen, Economic Advisor to H.E. The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, The Sultanate of Oman.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PRODUCER COOPERATION INTO THE 1990's
Arne Olen, Minister of Petroleum and Energy, Norway.

THE GEOPOLITICS OF OIL:
IRAN, IRAQ AND THE GULF STATES
Prof. Fred Halliday, Professor, International Relations, London School of Economics.

THE UNITED KINGDOM'S ENERGY POLICY
The Rt. Hon. John Wakeham M.P., Secretary of State for Energy, U.K.

U.S. OIL COMPANIES' STRATEGIES
C.J. Silas, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE AND THE IMPACT ON THE OIL INDUSTRY
Dr. Nay Htun, Regional Director and Representative for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Environment Programme, Thailand.
David S. Mace, General Manager for Health, Safety and Environment, B.P. International Limited.

10TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER — NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
Guest Speaker: Prof. Dr. Subroto, Secretary General of OPEC, Vienna. Co-sponsored with the New York Mercantile Exchange and the Rotterdam Energy Futures Exchange.

OCTOBER 20

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
H.E. Issam II Chalabi, Minister of Oil, Iraq.

DEFICITS AND SURPLUSES — FOREVER?
Dr. Stephen Marris, Senior Fellow in Europe, Institute for International Economics, Paris.

MARKET PROSPECTS AND CORPORATE STRATEGY
L.C. van Wachem, Senior Group Managing Director, Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies, The Hague.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND THE DECLINING COST TO THE OIL INDUSTRY
Jean Meo, President, Institut Francais du Pétrole, Paris.

PROFIT OUTLOOK FOR THE WORLD OIL INDUSTRY THROUGH 1990
Thomas R. McHale, Senior Economist, Drexel Burnham Lambert Trading Corporation, New York.

ENERGY POLICY OF THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION
W. Henson Moore, Deputy Secretary of Energy, U.S.A.

DE-REGULATION AND 1992: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY
Antonio Cardoso e Cunha, Commissioner for Energy, European Commission, Brussels.
Martha O. Hesse, Chairman, U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.

THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE LAST 10 YEARS AND THE CHALLENGES OF THE NEXT 10 YEARS
Moderators: Dr. Herman T. Franssen, Economic Advisor to H.E. The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, The Sultanate of Oman. Nicholas G. Votte, Oil Consultant, London and The Hague.

Herald Tribune | THE OIL DAILY | TWA is the official carrier for the conference | NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE | R·O·T·T·E·X Rotterdam Energy Futures Exchange N.V.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION
The conference fee is £650 plus VAT at 15% (£97.50), making a total of £747.50. This includes lunches, the Anniversary Dinner and post conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be returned (less £50 administration charge) for any cancellation received on or before October 9. Cancellations received after October 9 will be charged the full fee. Substitutions may be made at any time.
The sponsors reserve the right to amend the program if necessary.

CONFERENCE LOCATION
Inter-Continental Hotel, 1 Hamilton Place, Hyde Park Corner, London W1V 0QY.
Tel.: (441) 409 3131.
Telex: 25853, Fax: (441) 493 3476.
A limited number of rooms has been reserved for participants at preferential rates. Reservations must be received by October 2. Please contact the hotel directly.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM
To register for the Oil Conference, please fill in the form below and send to: International Herald Tribune, Oil & Money Conference, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH, England.
Tel.: (441) 379 4302, Telex: 262009, Fax: (441) 836 0717 or (441) 240 2254.

☐ Please invoice ☐ Check enclosed

SURNAME: _____
(PLEASE PRINT)
FIRST NAME: _____
POSITION: _____
COMPANY: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ COUNTRY: _____ 9-8-89
TELEPHONE: _____ FAX: _____

Soviets Shuffle Troops in East Europe

By Molly Moore
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union, during its pledged tank and troop withdrawals from Eastern Europe, is moving some soldiers and equipment from those disbanded divisions to other units in the region, Soviet leaders said Tuesday.

The Soviet disclosure came the day after a U.S. congressional delegation stood on a training field at Wünsdorf, East Germany, watching camouflaged Soviet troops fire artillery barrages at a horizon ablaze with demolished target tanks.

U.S. experts made it clear that they did not believe the Soviet Union was backtracking on the cuts it had announced. They said that the United States, in the absence of details on the reductions, had made certain assumptions on redeployments that were not borne out during their visit.

The U.S. representatives believed they were seeing troops that were scheduled to be removed from East Germany, in accordance with the announcement by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, on the elimination of 500,000 Soviet troops, including six tank divisions, from Eastern Europe.

But instead they learned that the 69th Motorized Rifle Regiment was one of several units the Soviet Union had assigned to a new command, rather than removed from the theater.

Soviet officers said that artillery and anti-tank equipment and accompanying troops are not leaving the area with the tank divisions that are being withdrawn. Instead, they said, the units are being reshuffled into other units.

U.S. intelligence reports say that other equipment and units, important to military readiness, are also remaining behind, including infantry fighting vehicles and communications, maintenance and medical troops.

"This is not exactly what we thought was happening," said Representative Les Aspin, a Wisconsin Democrat who is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, in a meeting Tuesday between members of the congressional panel and its rough Soviet equivalent, a new defense committee of the Supreme Soviet.

"What does it mean and why didn't everybody say this in the beginning?," he asked.

U.S. officials interpreted the withdrawals announced by the Soviet leader last year to mean that the entire tank divisions, with all their equipment and troops, would be eliminated.

Marshal Sergei F. Akhromeyev, a top-ranking member of the Soviet panel and an adviser to Mr. Gorbachev, bristled at Mr. Aspin's question and said the shuffling of troops and equipment is part of restructuring effort to make Soviet forces in the region more "defensive" rather than "offensive."

But a member of the Soviet citizen panel that was established to monitor the troop withdrawals from Eastern Europe said his group raised similar questions during its visit to Soviet units in East Germany.

Sergei Rogov, deputy chairman of that panel, said that several months into the withdrawal process, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1990, the Soviet Union has cut 31,800 of the planned 500,000 troop reductions over all. About a third of those reductions are troops that were based in East Germany. About 2,000 of the planned 5,000 tank reductions have been completed.

U.S. sources said that once the reductions are completed, the Warsaw Pact military capabilities in Eastern Europe will be cut by a little more than 5 percent. Some analysts said that the latest reports, to the effect that many components of the disbanded units will remain in the region, will mean capabilities will be reduced even less.

China Harries U.S. Group Tied to Zhao

By Marianne Yen
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Chinese government has arrested and interrogated Chinese representatives of a private American organization in Beijing in what some exiled Chinese sources say is an effort to link Zhao Ziyang, the purged Communist Party chairman, to "foreign subversive forces."

[Chinese sources in Beijing said Tuesday that the government had sharpened an investigation of this spring's democracy movement by identifying 20 categories of people as targets for punishment, United Press International reported from Beijing.]

George Soros, a New York financier and philanthropist who founded the Fund for the Reform and Opening of China, or China Fund, in Beijing, said the Public Security Ministry had detained and interrogated his personal representative, Liang Congjie. Others connected to the fund have been charged with counterrevolutionary activities, he said.

Supporters of Mr. Zhao in exile have expressed concern that the government is attempting to link the China Fund to the Central Intelligence Agency in an effort to stage a secret trial to show that he and his deputy, Bao Tong, colluded with foreign elements to mount a counterrevolutionary movement. If found guilty, Mr. Zhao and Mr. Bao could be executed.

In a telephone interview Mr. Soros denied CIA involvement in the China Fund. He said the organization's activities were sanctioned by the Chinese government and that he sent a letter to China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, Aug. 2 defending the integrity of the fund.

Mr. Soros, a Hungarian émigré who funds similar programs in Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union, founded the China Fund in 1986 with Mr. Zhao's blessing.

Mr. Soros gave the fund a $1 million endowment, which it used to promote cultural exchanges and sponsor research projects in conjunction with China's Institute for Economic Structural Reform, an influential liberal think tank supported by Mr. Zhao. The institute was headed by Chen Yizi, an adviser to Mr. Zhao who is believed to have escaped to the West.

Chinese Communist Party hard-liners have long considered the institute a hotbed of "bourgeois liberalism" and, after Mr. Zhao's dismissal, moved to dismantle it. At least 14 members of the institute have been arrested, exiled Chinese sources said.

Mr. Zhao, 70, lost a power struggle with Prime Minister Li Peng in May and was stripped of all party posts in late June. The Chinese Communist Party Central Committee accused him of fomenting political turmoil.

Supporters of Mr. Zhao in the West said that he has been under house arrest in the Zhongnanhai Compound in Beijing and that his deputy, Mr. Bao, was arrested May 28.

■ Offenses Are Categorized

The Chinese government, facing resistance to its campaign to crush dissent, has identified 20 categories of people as targets for penalties, Chinese sources told UPI on Tuesday.

The sweeping list was issued in an internal document by the Communist Party Central Committee and the State Council, China's cabinet, and has been circulated among government officials and party members during the past week, the sources said.

The list is aimed at people who led, took part in or supported the pro-democracy protests in April and May and the uprising that was ignited when the Chinese Army swept into Beijing and suppressed the demonstrators.

The document lists three categories of offenders: 10 types of people whom the government will "strike heavily against" for violent or serious crimes, 9 types to be disciplined for milder offenses, and a final category of those needing "heightened re-education," which it calls "the majority."

But the sources said that some categories were so broad that they would enable the authorities to take action against virtually any of the millions of people who joined in or supported the protests.

The middle category includes such vague offenses as "those who had contact with suspicious foreigners" and "those who spread groundless rumors."

■ Publications Return

A group of English-language foreign newspapers, banned from Beijing newsstands in a mid-July censorship crackdown, have returned to hotel shops, Agence France-Presse reported Tuesday.

The Asian Wall Street Journal, the Hong Kong Standard, the International Herald Tribune and the South China Morning Post, all published in Hong Kong, were on sale at a number of international hotels Monday. But Chinese-language newspapers published in the British colony were still absent.

Lange's Deputy Is Chosen as Successor

The Associated Press

WELLINGTON — Geoffrey Palmer was sworn in as prime minister of New Zealand Tuesday, promising no change in the anti-nuclear policy forged by his predecessor, David Lange, that has strained relations with the United States and irritated France.

Mr. Palmer, 47, who had been the deputy prime minister, was elected leader of the governing Labor Party on Tuesday and thereby assumed the prime ministership, a day after Mr. Lange, who is also 47, resigned, citing health reasons. The leadership change followed an extended dispute in the party on economic policy.

Helen Clark, 40, who was health minister, will become deputy prime minister.

Mr. Palmer, a lawyer and former justice minister, praised Mr. Lange for his "vision and humanity" and said he intended to pursue the economic, social and anti-nuclear policies of his predecessor.

"Our nuclear policy won't be changed," Mr. Palmer declared. "We want to have dialogue with the Americans; we want to have discussions. But I wouldn't want to suggest that there is going to be any prospect of immediate change in that respect at all."

In 1984, Mr. Lange announced that his government would not allow nuclear ships at New Zealand ports. New Zealand was subsequently excluded from council meetings of the Australian-New Zealand-U.S. defense alliance, known as ANZUS. But it did not formally withdraw from the ministerial council.

In his first policy statement, Mr. Palmer pledged continued stability for New Zealand. He said David Caygill would remain as finance minister.

■ Renowned Legal Scholar

Mr. Palmer is known as a hard worker who shares the liberal social politics of Mr. Lange, but who is also a renowned legal scholar with a more serious demeanor that his predecessor, UPI reported from Wellington.

He entered Parliament in 1979. In 1984, he was elected deputy prime minister when Mr. Lange led his Labor Party to victory.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
Head office in New York
330 W 56 St NYC 10019
212-765-7896
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED

MERCEDES
V.I.P ESCORT AGENCY
5 PM TILL MIDNIGHT - 7 DAYS
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
TEL: LONDON (01) 351 6646

LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE
10A Kensington Church St. W8
TEL: 937 9136 or 937 9133
All major credit cards accepted.

LONDON Portman Escort Agency
67 Chiltern Street
London W1
Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158
All major credit cards accepted

ARISTOCATS
London Escort Service
3 Shouldham Street, London W1
All major Credit Cards Accepted
Tel: 01-258 0090 (3 LINES)
12 noon - midnight

CAPRICE-NYC
ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK
TEL: 212-737 3291

MAYFAIR CLUB
ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm
ROTTERDAM (0) 10-4254155
THE HAGUE (0) 70-607996

CROWN CLUB LTD
NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE
(212) 688-2271

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.
Tel: 01-584 6513/2749 (4-12pm)

*** GENEVA * MELODIE ***
ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 022/ 46.11.58

GENEVA GINGER'S
ESCORT SERVICE. 022/738 63 26

****ZURICH****
Caroline Escort Service 01/252 6174

****ZURICH****
Top Escort Service. Tel: 01/41 76 09

ZURICH SUSAN
ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01/312 37 53

GENEVA * JOY *
ESCORT SERVICE. 022 / 21 99 61

TOKYO ELEGANT ESCORT
& Guide Service,
Tel: (03) 351-2278
for the best reservation.

MADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service. Multilingual. Visa. Open 11am - midnight. Tel: 261 4142

TOKYO * TOP ESCORT SERVICE**
Major credit cards accepted. Tel: (03) 436-4598.

MILAN & LUGANO EXCLUSIVE ****
Multilingual Escort Service. Tel: (39-2) 8691409.

LONDON PRIVATE
Elegant Sophisticated Escort Service. Call 01-586 5977 or 286 5173.

BRUSSELS. CATHY High Class Escort Service. Tel: (02) 734-1586. Credit cards accepted.

LONDON BRAZILIAN ESCORT
Service. Open seven days a week. Multilingual. Tel: 01 792 9750/3

LONDON EXCLUSIVE
Private Escort Service
From 5pm London 01-589 4196.

LONDON EXCEPTIONAL
Top Class Escort Service
Knightsbridge 01-581-1642.

ORIENT JAPANESE CHINESE THAI
Escort service. Days and evenings. Please telephone 603 7194 London.

***** MADRID *** CHRISTIE *****
Guide Service. Telephone:
(341) 571 52 62.

DOMINIQUE INTERNATIONAL ESCORT AGENCY
TEL: LONDON 286 5570/289 2399.

AMSTERDAM 2000 Escort Service. All credit cards accepted. Telephone: (0) 20 - 911030

AMSTERDAM JASMIN Escort Service. Tel: 020-333033. The best in town. Credit cards accepted.

*** LONDON PARIS LINK *****
French Escort Service, London 351-1152

FRANKFURT - "TOP TEN"
ESCORT SERVICE. 069/ 55 88 26.
THE BEST IN TOWN.

LONDON 730 1840
ELIZABETH MULTILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE ESCORT
Service. Member Ous. Telephone: (0) 20-327799 or (0) 20-362855.

Vienna Escort Service 56 35 95

***** GENEVA DANNY ESCORT *****
and Guide Service. Tel: Geneva 022 / 735 66 23.

NEW IN BRUSSELS ! BACCARA !!
Multilingual VIP First Class Escort Service. All credit cards. 02/374.39.06

***** MUNICH *** 91 23 14**
ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY
THE FRIENDLY SERVICE

GENEVA * ROYAL *** GENEVA**
***** VIP ESCORT SERVICE *****
***** Tel: 022 / 781.27.72 *****

LONDON GEISHAS ESCORT
Japanese Chinese Thai Eurasian.Credit cards.Tel. 01-370-5957.

FRANKFURT * Angie**
Charming Young Lady Escort Service. Tel: 06172 / 30 32 00

BRUSSELS AND LUXEMBOURG
VIP Escort Service.
Tel: 0031 65 213 2990.

STOCKHOLM GUIDE SERVICE. Multilingual. Telephone: 08 710 1373, 7pm-midnight.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS for high fashion couture line of costume jewelry consisting of earrings, necklaces, pins, bracelets all gold plated. Many with pearls. Various territories still available. For details contact:
Jules Bier, SF Bier & Co. Inc.
580 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10036 USA
Tel: 212 819 0722 Fax: 212 944 1079

MAGAZINE FOR SALE
Six year old European based publication with profitable track record serving growing industry. 1X a year frequency with controlled circulation mailing for profitable base and great opportunity for expansion. Contact:
Fortune Media Inc., P.O. Box 909
Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043
USA Fax: 201-893-8078

STOP ! Don't miss this worthwhile and very profitable opportunity ! Equity finance sought for much needed low cost housing venture for the under-privileged black community of South Africa. Take advantage of very favorable exchange rate ! For details phone us at Express Management (Pty) Limited. (0271) 27-6435 or 27-6475 or write to us at P.O. Box 564, Florida Hills 1716 South Africa

Mail & Telephone Office Services on Wall Street Low Rates
ADDRESS AMERICA, INC.
40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10005
FAX: (212) 344-6535

ALL-CASH, PROVEN, fun business. Computer personality analysis - in English, French, German and Spanish. Operated in shopping malls, exhibitions, fairs etc. Invest US$25,000 for $150,000 return. Try before buying. ASTROSCAN, 59 Filbert Street, Caulfield South, Vic. 3162, Australia. Tel: 61 (3) 528-2368 Fax: 61 3 6501 220

COMPANY FORMATION
U.K. & WORLDWIDE
- Nominee Services
- Company Administration
- Corporate Restructuring
- Business Advice
- Personal & Corporate Tax
- Consultancy
- Accountancy

READY MADE CO'S:
Prestigious names available worldwide

COMPANY SEARCHES & CREDIT INFORMATION
Free advice & brochures
FALCON BUSINESS SERVICES
Victoria House, 25 Victoria Street, Liverpool L1 6ED, U.K.
Tel: 051 236 3443 (24 hours)
Fax: 051 255 1050
Telex: 626179 FALCON G

OFFSHORE & UK COMPANY FORMATION
Company set from:
* UNITED KINGDOM £100.
* IRISH (NON-RES) £150
* GIBRALTER £250
* ISLE OF MAN £250.
* HONG KONG £350.
* TURKS US$750
Free explanatory booklet from:
Paul Kenny, LLB
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SERVICES (UK) LIMITED
Standbrook House, 2-5 Old Bond St. London W1.
Tel: 01-493 4244
Fax: 01-491 0405
Telex: 28247 ICSLDN G

FINANCIALLY ABLE PARTNERS SOUGHT FOR ESTABLISHED FREIGHT CONTAINER LEASING VENTURE. TOTAL ENVISAGED INVESTMENT US$300 MILLION. ALL MANAGEMENT & KNOW-HOW AVAILABLE. THIS IS THE RIGHT TIME TO ENTER INTO THIS LUCRATIVE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THERE IS A HUGE DEMAND TO BE FILLED FOR YEARS TO COME. INSTITUTIONAL-CORPORATE & PRIVATE INVESTORS REPLY IN CONFIDENCE TO: BOX 0944, HERALD TRIBUNE, 92521 NEUILLY CEDEX, FRANCE

TOMATO PASTE 1989 PACK. Other foodstuffs available Turkey. Tlx: 39697 FBS. Fax: 90.1.1460283.

CANADA
EXCELLENT BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY in the most prestigious downtown business centre of Montreal. Well established IATA travel agency part of the No. 1 travel franchise in North America. Revenue over $3.5 million escalating and growing. 85% business travel. Yet in its fourth year of operation. Profitable. Price Can. $450,000. ...
Phone Montreal Mr. T. Malmiopoulos (514) 731 3275 (office) or (514) 322 9455 (home)

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE COMPANY INCORPORATIONS FROM US$150
Comprehensive professional service include nominees,
Representative offices,
Powers of attorney, Telex, telephone Fax, mail forwarding worldwide
Island Resources
National House,
Santon, Isle of Man.
Phone: (0624) 824555
Tlx 628352 Island G. Fax: (0624) 823949

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
- Free professional consultations
- Worldwide incorporations
- Immediate availability
- Full confidential services
- London representative
- Full administration services

Aston Company Formation Ltd.,
19 Peel Rd. Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel 0624 26291 Tlx 627691 ASTON
Fax 0624 25126

DELAWARE, USA INCORPORATION
Fast, easy company formation in tax haven Delaware. Full service including USA office & address. Confidential, professional, experienced.
Free information. Contact:
DELCORP AMERICA, INC.,
PO Box 9542
Wilmington, Delaware 19809 USA
Tel: 302-764-6414 Fax: 302-764-6414.

CASINO INVESTMENT
Have unrestricted licenses for Las Vegas style casino in Europe. Selling equity participation. Minimum investment $7,500 US. For information, contact Sun-Gold Development International Corporation, P.O. Box 11592, Ste. 770, 650 West Georgia St. Vancouver B.C. Canada V6B4N8. Tel: 604/688-1712. Fax: 604/688-1253

COLLATERALS WANTED. Swiss high ranking banker (ltd) is seeking to establish long term operation with efficient individuals or companies involved directly or indirectly in arranging and/or providing collateral. Intermediaries official or unofficial welcomed. Total anonymity and secrecy guaranteed by professional expertise, long tradition and Swiss discretion. Write in total confidence to: Box, Chemin du Devin 72, CH-1012 Lausanne. Tlx: 455198 FST CH or Fax: 021-323160

JOINT VENTURE
Seeking partners to purchase oil and gas reserves in the United States. Excellent track record & experience. Contact: Ed Troxil, P.O. Box 2571, Denver, Colorado 80201 U.S.A.

American barns/granges/scheuren/ casa colonica for sale. Shippable anywhere. Magnificent 100-200 year old hand-hewn timber frames for conversion into distinctive homes, offices, restaurants etc. Reply Box 5130, I.H.T., 850 Third Ave, 10th Fl, NY, NY 10022.

PATENTED DATA DISK clearing device manufacturer seeking worldwide distributors. Product with potential billion dollar sales markets. Franchise fee US$300,000 needed. Reply on company letterhead by fax to: Singapore (65) 3447308

INTERIOR SPACE PLANNER, Columbia University graduate architect, vast experience in US, Europe, Middle East, offices, banks, hotels etc. offers consulting services to business and professionals. Write to: Herald Tribune, Pedro Teixiera 8, 28020 Madrid. Ref. ZZ

2ND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS. Id's-Drivers Licenses/Degrees/Any Country. GM 26 Kleomenou, Athens 10675 Greece.

U.S. waste management company seeks USD 3 Million in developmental funds for new industrial hazardous waste treatment project comprising two state-of-the-art facilities. Excellent opportunity. Please respond with bona fides. Fax to New York 212-974-7676

CASH-IN ON BOOMING PHILIPPINES We need investors/partners or financiers for: Parking meter franchise, real estate projects, etc. Can be 100% secured by USA Treasury Bonds. US$ 500K-up. Telex: MCPO Box 1842, Makati. Fax 632-8167845. Tlx 22107.

HISTORIC INNS Small chain on East Coast USA. (Wash D.C.; Baltimore, MD; Cape Cod, MASS). Furnished with antiques. 10 properties for USD $10 million. Reply Box 5127, I.H.T., 850 Third Ave, 10th fl, NY, NY 10022

EXCLUSIVE distributors for artistic Uni; hat silk brooches "Vienna Whispers" wanted. High quality, metaparts goldplated. For fashion salons, jewelry, gift shops. Weiss, A-3300 Amstetten, Austria Fx: 0043-7472-61700

YOUR PRESENCE in Hong Kong for only US$75 per month. Prestigious address care control. Start company for US$320 each. Tel: 852-5-212511. Fax: 852-5-8100225/8453485 Hong Kong Business Centre.

LOOKING FOR MANY THINGS We need iron, sulphur, sugar and urea. Contact: Fax 5218896 Tlx 40551 MLA NMR Tel: 573055 Dino Enterprises 1660 J. Bocobo St. Malate, Manila, Philippines

BUSINESS AFFAIRS OFFICE. Luxembourg holding and Irish non-resident companies. Bank contacts. Secretarial and administration services. Write Box 1233, Luxembourg 1012.

U.S TONING TABLE manufacturer seeks distributors world-wide. Inch by Inch International, 1854 South MacDonald, Mesa, Arizona 85210 U.S.A. FAX: 602-844-9512

4 TO 1 LEVERAGED FINANCING for investment in corporate and government bonds. Minimum capital $75,000. Annual return over 25%. CZA Financial Services, Fax 512/244-6881 USA

INVESTORS SOUGHT for global purchase & redistribution of fabrics & accessories business. TEL: 617-497-7227 or FAX 617-497-5914 USA. Dr. Andrea Katz, Agassadeign International

FOR SALE OR LEASE, complete textile screen printing plant located in Belgium. Prints T-Shirts, sweats, caps, umbrellas etc. Call: Belgium 32-2 376 02 75 or Fax: 32 2 377 96 31

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED for unique child safety product. Sold over 1/4 m in UK. Tel: 0923-53282, Fax: 227505. T&T Ltd Business Centre Colne Way Watford Herts.UK.

WE CAN OFFER self-liquidating & straight loans. Also deal in yen, etc. pt. bnr & passbk. P.B.N., D.L.C. & COS's. Phone reply England fax -44-61-228-4560 attn Marvellos.

U.S. FIRM seeks international trading partner to buy & sell U.S. goods/ industrial & commercial products. Tel: 512-469-5722/Fax: 512-469-5719 USA

HOSPITAL DISPOSABLES Manufacturer. Distribution throughout U.S. Sales $11 MM. Profitable. 28 Country Club Dr., Port Washington, NY 11050

BUSINESS SERVICES

YOUR FURNISHED OFFICE IN MILAN
- Full support services including secretarial, telex, fax, copying, etc.
- Corporate Representation Service
- Short or long term availability
- Offices & services in 11 Italian cities

Executive Services Business Centres, S.r.l., Via Vincenzo Monti, 8, 20123 Milan, ITALY
Tel: (39-2) 3452271; Tlx: (843) 316329; Fax: (39-2) 879233

Member World-Wide Business Centres Network

THE HOWARD FINLEY CORP will conduct it's annual seminars on
PRINCIPLES OF OPTIMUM MAINTENANCE
at The Hague, The Netherlands
13 through 22 September, 1989.
For information on these courses dealing with new technologies and trends in industrial maintenance.
FAX U.S. 915-581-5721 0600-1400 GMT

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL MARKET BUSINESS CONNECTIONS
Manager, engineer, with own successful organization for int'l representations and operations (company based in Paris 8, seeks contact with companies who need a trustworthy and experienced professional in France. (Fluent in English, Germany and Italian)
Reply Box 0982, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

BUSINESS SERVICES

Doing Business in West Germany? Any assistance offered in organization, administration, PR etc. From:
GM BUSINESS CONSULTING
Emanuel Leutze Str. 1a, 4 Düsseldorf 11)
Phone (0211/59 42 27
Fax: (0)211/59 19 17

UK BUSINESS VISAS arranged by specialist law firm. Detailed report information on available businesses from Albert Aung & Co., Dept. EC., 35 Albemarle Street, London W1X 3HB.Tel: 01-493-9631. Fax: 01-493-1624.Tlx: 299153.

AMERICA'S CUP. Your liaison partner in Auckland, New Zealand, for details of serviced offices, accommodation, transportation, communications, public relations, contact Anthony Stewart Hart, Oceania Pacific company, Fax: NZ 64 (9) - 395473.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA - Northern California Property Land Development, Commercial, Industrial, Businesses, Residential, Darryl Evans or Ed Evans Licensed Real Estate Agent & Broker. Tel: 415/846-8116 or 415/484-4049

YOUR OFFICE IN NEW YORK Collection & Forwarding of U.S. Publications, Tel Service, Desk Rental, Telex, Fax. TCT Services, 170 Broadway, Ste 201, NYC 10038 USA. Tel: 212-349-0830, Fax: 212-240-0406, Tlx: 427140.

VISUAL TIMING SYSTEM FOR the stock market in color only $6. Write: Naughton Advisory Services Int'l, Im Wingert 22, Zurich, Switzerland.

LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET. Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex, Conference room. Call 01-499-9192. Tx 262690.

VIENNA ANSWERING SERVICE
24 HOURS
Tel: Austria 222/531 51

IMPORT/EXPORT

FOOD & BEVERAGE
Millions of customers outside U.S.A. want to buy products like yours. AgExporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture monthly magazine tells you who they are, how to sell to them, who's the competition. For a free copy call, Washington D.C. 202-447-7937. Mention public notice C-92.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

SAGAM CORP
Global Money Management
Currencies Trading and Fixed Income
Equities and Venture Capital
Guaranteed Investment Plans
With
INTRIGUING RISK-REWARD FEATURES
Safety and Confidentiality
342 Madison Avenue, Suite 1708
New York, N.Y. 10173
Tel (212) 972-3377; Fax (212) 972-0023

Hard to Borrow?
Guaranties Provided
We do not make loans
Minimum: $100,000
TERMS: 5 - 20 YEARS
THE FUNDING ASSISTANCE CORP
505 PARK AVE, NYC USA
TEL: (212) 755-9400
FAX: 212-755-7339

CAPITAL AVAILABLE
For project finance S.C.C.,
P.O. Box 1393, NL-5004 BH Tilburg
Holland. Fax: +31.4242-16929

WANTED. FINANCIAL guarantee for immediate purchase 5-10 year term, fixed interest, any currency. Contact: Boss, Chemin du Devin 72, CH-1012 Lausanne. Tlx: 455198 FST CH or Fax 021-323160

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., assuring that we can telex you back, indicate which major credit card you wish to charge it to, the number and expiration date, and your message can appear within 48 hours. Please also include your address and telephone number for our files.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

UP TO 13.75 O/O RETURN P.A. U.S.$ I.L.C. global certificate of deposit (tax free at source). Term 1-5 yrs., minimum investment U.S.$5,000.– Total issue U.S.$5,000,000.– This special offer expires Sept. 1, '89. Please order your specimen from: Financial Trade Inc. Fax (Canada) 4032663671, phone (Canada) 403-2378185 or write to: Bank of Trade & Commerce, 30 Parliament Street, P.O.B. 463, Plymouth Montserrat B.W.I.

Excellent Opportunities for investments in Southwest U.S. Commercial and gaming properties. Full buyout, joint ventures, or secured lending. Serviced by major bank. All portfolios are managed by For East American and Internat. Contact: Mr. Johnson, For East American Investment & Financial Services, 1st Interstate Bank Tower, 3800 Howard Hughes Pkwy, 1520, Las Vegas, NV 89109, Tel: 702-369-1420, FAX: 702-369-0234.

18% INTEREST
Short-term funds required (90 days max.) by U.S. financial corp. for funding program with guaranteed return of 1% points per month. Minimum investment $50,000 U.S. Write: J. Vaillancourt Inc., P.O. Box 8524, Cherry Hill, NJ 08002 USA or Fax: 609-424-2878.

WHICH WAY now for the $ / DM / Swfr / £ ? Find out by reading The International Herald Tribune's letter $275 year/$50 trial. Fax: POB 622 CH-1001 Lausanne Switzerland IN OUR 25TH YEAR

CLASSIC CARS. Mature management team, various languages, based Mid-Europe, superb international outsource experience, wishes to attract investor(s) with a view to starting an international Classic Car trading company. Confidentiality guaranteed. Reply Box 0987, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

HOLLYWOOD: Direct Participation in 2 feature films, Academy and Emmy Award winning staff. Investment 100% secured (U.S.AAA Bond). For details call Mr. Hoaster (213) 837-2222 10-7 PCT. Fax (213) 837-3465. Principals only.

OFFICE SERVICES

LUXEMBOURG BUSINESS SERVICES
Executive level address, secretarial/ phone/fax/telex/mail services. Business set-up and accounting. Office & meeting room rentals. Professionalism and discretion.
ARISTOTE CENTRE
7, rue Fedespiel, Box 11
L-1512 Luxembourg
Tel: 352/45 85 45 - Fax 352/45 85 48

YOUR OFFICE IN ADDIS ABABA Ethiopia capital of Africa with many business opportunities. We provide mail, phone, telex, shortly fax, secretary, legal consultant, registration etc at small cost. Supreme Agency, POB 3043 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Tlx 21349

YOUR ADDRESS near Champs Elysees I.S.P. since 1957, 5 rue d'Artois, 75008 Paris. Mail, phone, offices. Tel: 4359 4704, Tlx 642204, Fax 4256 2835

BRUSSELS OFFICE SERVICES. Phone, fax, telex, office facilities. Phone 32-2-646 4747. Fax 646 3544

CAPITAL WANTED

MAJOR LENDERS WANTED
Growing American Co. seeks $10 million loan. Principals only. Please send inquiries to: The Beverly Corporation, 92 Washington Street, Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945 USA

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

International Trade Finance and Advisory Company
with offices in West and East Europe and Latin America offers specialist assistance in trade-related commercial, financial and legal matters.
Fiduc Finance and Trading Corporation Ltd.
26 Oldbury Place, London W1M 3AJ. England.
Tel.: 01-486 4856. Tlx: 926202. Fax: 01-486 4856.

CEMENT PLANT
(1) 550/K tons annually consist of 900 H.P, Dixie Hammermill.
(2) 11'3" x 425' F.L. Smidth Kilns.
(3) Traylor 1500 H.P. Raw Mills.
(2) F.L. Smidth 1000 H.P.
(1) Allis Chalmers 1500 H.P. Finish Mills. Bagging department. Can be inspected immediately.

ALSO

Complete crushing unit consist of Hammermill – Wobbler Feeder – 60" x 22 bars. Pettibone Hammermill, 800 H.P. Norblo Dust Collector.

All structual steel for self contained unit.
(1) Traylor 8' x 30' Ball Mills – 2 1000 H.P., 1700 H.P. Rubber Lined.
(1) F.L. Smidth Rotary Kiln 11'3" Diax 425' long, 6 tires – 150 H.P. Drive – Excellent condition.
(1) Smidth Unax Kiln 12'2" x 11'2" x 12'2" x 426' long, 6 tires – 150 H.P. Drive - Excellent condition.

SPARE PARTS FOR ALL ABOVE
Frank Miceli
S & S Machinery Corp.
140 53rd Street
Brooklyn, NY 11232
Phone: 718-492-7400 Fax: 718-439-3930

GASPAR CORREIA
INSTALAÇÕES TÉCNICAS ESPECIAS, S.A.
LISBOA, PORTUGAL
Our company is one of the largest portuguese engineering companies associated with the building construction industry.
We are one of the main constructors in this country in the following areas:
- ★ Eléctrical installations (engineering project included)
- ★ Plumbing and sewerage project and installation
- ★ Heating installations
- ★ Boilers for all purposes
- ★ Climatization
- ★ Compressed air
- ★ Electronic systems
- ★ Building automation

We welcome contacts for joint-ventures and/or partnerships and/or transfer of technology or any other arrangements with foreign companies wishing to do business in the above mentioned areas.
Please send your answers to:
GASPAR CORREIA - INSTALAÇÕES TECNICAS ESPECIAIS, S.A.
ATT. MR. A. CORREIA
Avenida Eng. Arantes e Oliveira, Lotes 13-A, r/c, B e C
1900 LISBOA — PORTUGAL

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

HOTEL/REAL ESTATE INVESTORS OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY SMALL LUXURY HOTEL FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
Small luxury (3 star) hotel (approximately 100 rooms) for sale in top location in Washington, D.C. Current yield (cap): approximately 5%. Excellent income and capital growth potential. Expansion possible through development of additional rooms. Price: (US$) 18.5 Million, all cash. Qualified principals only. For information, telephone or fax:
CONTIMAR, Inc., 1559 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. 20852/USA.
Tel.: (301) 231-4445 or Fax: (301) 770-4499.

APARTMENT HOUSE WITH HIGH P.A. PROFIT
for immediate sale in an attractive winter resort area in AUSTRIA.
PRICE: US$2.5 million
Direct contact available between 18-21 hrs.
GMT
on the following phone number:
0043/ 3853-357.

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE
This new rubric will appear every WEDNESDAY.

SALES

TOP LINE
OFFERED FOR SALE
Key West International Youth Hostel and Motel. Close to beaches and historic district. 20% + return. 25% downpayment. Assumable first mortgage. Favorable seller financing on balance. Price $985,000. Principals only. Contact Florida Keys Motel Brokers, Inc., PO Box 504, Key Colony Beach, FL 33051, Tel: 305-743-2608 USA

CANADA, CALGARY
96 Condo Apartments, 6 yrs old. $370,000 Net. Asking Cdn $4.5m. Heritage Estates Realty, Inc. Fax 416-297-1721

ATHENS. PARKING FOR 300 CARS. 3,600 sq.m. on two underground levels in modern building. 250 m from Constitution Square. US$ 2 Million. Call owner: 0301/7221750 15:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs GMT.

MANCHESTER - New Hampshire 4 Story Brick building. Built to last. Write to: Dr. T.C. Sullivan, 754 Central Rd., Rye Beach, N.H. 03871 USA

SHOP LEASE FOR SALE Prime position Knightsbridge opposite Harrods. Tel:London 01-946-1105.

RENTALS

NEW BUILDING. 500 sq.m. with underground parking for 6 cars. MWA Real Estate, Z.I. Hanebaesch, Niederkorn Luxembourg. Fax: 58-80 28. Tel: 58 70 90

OFFICES WANTED

SEEK OFFICE TO SHARE OR RENT. Broker (1 person) seeks small office/ loft Paris. Possible to share overheads, suitable professions, lawyer, agent, broker. Tel: 46022464, home 49000929

HOTEL CHATEAU FRANCE
Hotelier 25 years experience seeking financial support to take-over a five star Castle Hotel in France excellent opportunity need
US$800,000.00
Please reply to
G.P.O Box 3612
Central, Hong Kong

The Regus Centre London
- Executive Offices
- Conferences
- Business Bureau
- Club Restaurant

Trafalgar Square 01-872 5959
• London • Stockholm • Copenhagen •

Find Out How Much Your Investment Can Earn At : 14-16% NET
Triple-Secured, Low L-T-V Investments
(800) 735-6900 (212) 727-3358
130 W. 25 St . NY. NY 10001.
Licensed Mortgage Banker N.Y. State Banking Dept
STOCKBRIDGE FUNDING CORP.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER
appear every
WEDNESDAY.

ARTS / LEISURE

A Footnote on 'Oh! Calcutta!'

By Frank Rich
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — On a sweltering August night when the entire population was looking for any excuse to take off its clothes, "Oh! Calcutta!" threw in the towel.

"The world's longest running erotic stage musical" began its career in 1969 as a chic, notorious avatar of what was once called "the sexual revolution" but in recent years had settled into the anonymity of those New York tourist spots patronized mainly by visitors who don't speak English too well.

"Oh! Calcutta!" has been running a very, very long time. As I took my seat in the Edison Theater on Sunday for its 5,959th and final Broadway performance, the armrest came off in my hand.

As Broadway closings go, this one was hardly a sentimental occasion. The house was not packed to overflowing; as the ads used to say, there were good seats available at all prices.

A desultory television camera crew loitered about, attracting little curiosity as it went through the motions of recording a slow night's news event. Most of the audience — respectable-looking couples of all ages and non-New York points of origin — didn't realize it was a witness to history until the producer informed the crowd of the fact in pre-performance remarks from the stage.

Yet history of what import, exactly? In theater history, "Oh! Calcutta!" is an asterisk. For the moment, it is the longest-running production to appear on Broadway, outstripping "A Chorus Line" by 127 performances. But "Oh! Calcutta!" achieved this temporary record in a theater with only one-third as many seats to fill as its competitor, and it stacked the deck by frequently jamming two or three extra performances into the standard eight-performance Broadway week.

What's more, the Edison "Oh! Calcutta!," which opened in 1976, is actually a revival. The original "Oh! Calcutta!" ran roughly 1,300 performances from 1969 to 1972. So thorny are the statistics that even Variety misplaced about 700 of the pre-Edison performances in its front-page farewell.

In the careers of its distinguished authors, "Oh! Calcutta!" is an asterisk as well.

The show was conceived as a jape — "an entertainment in the erotic area in the best possible taste" — by the critic Kenneth Tynan, who rounded up such tony friends as Samuel Beckett, Sam Shepard, John Lennon and Jules Feiffer to contribute sketches, songs and poetry. (Kathleen Tynan says in her biography of her husband, "A Life of Kenneth Tynan," that other participants he considered were Peter Brook, Edna O'Brien, Jean-Luc Godard, Federico Fellini, Michael Bennett, Elaine May, Joe Orton, Harold Pinter and Tennessee Williams.)

It was part of the revue's tongue-in-cheek tone that the Playbill did not identify who wrote what. It is a measure of the writing's slight quality that the authors never made a move of their own to divvy up credit. "We are not trying to make a revolution," Tynan told reporters before the opening. He wanted to make mischief, fun and money.

But 1969 was a time of social upheaval in the United States on all fronts, and "Oh! Calcutta!," with its full nudity and simulated sexual activity, was inevitably seen in the context of such contemporaneous stage and film breakthroughs in erotic frankness as "Hair," "I Am Curious (Yellow)," "Dionysus in 69" and the briefly censored "Che!"

The musical opened in 1969 as a chic, notorious avatar of what was once called 'the sexual revolution.'

Caught in the ideological crossfire, Tynan's show was labeled too mild and schoolboyish silly by serious critics and yet reviled as "hard-core pornography" by The Daily News. Only the public loved it.

"Oh! Calcutta!" must have done something right. A theatrical production doesn't run off and on for 20 years at Broadway ticket prices, well into the era of video porn, simply by exposing a few breasts, buttocks and penises.

At the closing, the show looked shabby and was performed with the aggressive gaiety one normally encounters only in West End sex farces approaching their 10th anniversaries.

Anachronistic dialogue references to Pee-Wee Herman, Smurfs and Famous Amos cookies made it clear that strict textual fidelity was not a pressing concern of the management.

But the shell of the original, at least, remained, and to see "Oh! Calcutta!" in 1989 was to have an inkling of what once captivated so many theatergoers.

What I saw was a throwback to the "Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice" America of two decades ago — a land of would-be "swinging" couples, new-fangled sex therapy and the Playboy Philosophy.

It was a place where women were erotic appendages to men, where the mere mention of euphemisms for sexual organs or acts caused blushing and eye-popping and where masturbation was viewed not as a form of safe sex but as a naughty embarrassment.

Two sketches are built around the second and third oldest jokes in creation — lecherous doctors and a farmer's randy son. Male homosexuality, explicitly barred from the show by Tynan, is alluded to once, with the word "weirdo."

The evening's erotic ballets, accompanied by disco lighting, soft-rock music (some of it by Peter Schickele) and confessional Lenore Kandel poetry, could be a Feiffer parody of a Greenwich Village interpretive dance recital, circa 1964.

Is this an America where many of us would want to live now?

Perhaps not, which explains why the native audience of "Oh! Calcutta!" was long ago supplanted by visitors from the Far East.

Not only is the show less erotically daring than the advertising spreads in a typical present-day fashion magazine, but "Oh! Calcutta!" also subscribes to social attitudes, whether juvenile or sexist or unknowingly bigoted, that many, the original authors likely included, would now consider antidiluvian.

It is appropriate that the revue would have finished its New York run in a worn Art Deco building, the Edison Hotel, that is the largest relic of old New York left standing in its typically half-demolished Times Square block.

At the performance, I felt as if I had stepped back into the past like the hero of Jack Finney's time-travel novel, "Time and Again."

Of course, one doesn't want to be carried away by nostalgia. Following the uproar over the exhibition of the photographer Robert Mapplethorpe depicting homoerotic scenes and the erosion of Roe vs. Wade, there is reason to wonder whether the clock may yet be turned back until the social climate is hospitable again for "Oh! Calcutta!," with its celebration of strict erotic orthodoxy and unchallenged male supremacy.

Should that time arrive, there will no doubt be another revival to chalk up still more asterisked performances. For now, however, "Oh! Calcutta!" is closed, and perhaps only its newly unemployed actors have real cause to mourn.

End of the California Pop Dream

By Stephen Holden
New York Times Service

Gary Gershoff (Browne); John Mahler (Mitchell); Larry Busacca (Henley)

For Jackson Browne, Joni Mitchell and Don Henley, hedonism has given way to disillusionment.

IN "The End of the Innocence," the plaintive title song of Don Henley's latest album, the Eagles' former lead singer yearns for a far-away time "when days were long and rolled beneath a deep blue sky."

The mood quickly darkens as the singer starts to brood about corruption and moral betrayal, laying much of the blame at the feet of the former president, California governor and Hollywood star, Ronald Reagan, whom he compares to a duplicitous parent.

With Bruce Hornsby's rolling new-age piano underscoring a contemporary cowboy tune, the music carries forward the laid-back sensual feel of Los Angeles country rock from the 1970s.

But the message has changed. The Hollywood dream of endless, expensive pleasure that animated a broad segment of Los Angeles rock for two decades has soured. Henley's disillusion is characteristic of an attitude that is shared in the songs of his peers, those singer-songwriters, now in their late 30s and 40s, who constituted an elite West Coast pop society in the 1960s and 1970s.

As the dream has faded, so have the careers of these pied pipers of the golden age of hedonism. Only Henley stills sells records in the millions.

Rock music began to catch the California fever in the 1960s and 1970s when a good portion of the pop music industry migrated westward from New York, and references to California's sunny climate and voluptuous style of life began infusing pop lyrics.

From the Beach Boys to the Mamas and the Papas, the Byrds, Crosby, Stills and Nash, the Eagles and Fleetwood Mac, luxuriant vocal harmonies became a generic trait shared by West Coast pop groups. Among soloists, Linda Ronstadt's records best distilled aspects of the same ethos.

Their spare, yet glossy studio arrangements along with the singer's all-American enthusiasm, evoked a musical ideal of Hollywood as a melting pot where everything from Motown to Chuck Berry could coincide happily on the same album, drenched in the aural equivalent of California sunshine.

As the California pop ethos evolved in sophistication, so did the concerns of the lyrics. The insular surfside world of the Beach Boys and other performers quickly gave way to more sophisticated, big-city images of the good life.

The Eagles' second album, "Desperado," lightheartedly compared modern Los Angeles to an Old West frontier town, with itinerant guitar-slinging rock musicians seen as modern-day equivalents of outlaws. The band's 1977 masterwork, "Hotel California," announced that this symbolic last frontier was now settled. The album's most famous song, "Life in the Fast Lane," helped popularize the term that has come to stand for late 1970s-style hedonism: cocaine and recreational sex.

A similar romantic exhilaration suffused the songs of Joni Mitchell and Jackson Browne.

In Browne songs like "Colors of the Sun," "A Child in These Hills" and "Rock Me on the Water" painted an idealized Southern California landscape as a world in which nature and eroticism were mystically intertwined. In recent songs by Mitchell and Browne, that glow is gone. In "The Reoccurring Dream," a sound collage from Mitchell's 1988 album "Chalk Mark in a Rainstorm," the singer adopts a disdainful tone to mock notions of glamour in parodies of inane advertisements that invoke the word "Hollywood."

Browne, in his last two albums, "Lives in the Balance" and "World in Motion" has turned away from romantic mysticism to embrace leftist politics.

One of the most noticeable changes in the recipe for the affluent white California dream in pop songs is the attitude toward drugs, specifically cocaine. The drug that Steely Dan extolled in their song "The Glamour Profession" as Hollywood's "middle name," has gone out of fashion in higher social circles as it has cut a deadly swath among show business folk and as crack has become an inner-city plague.

Los Angeles pop has always had its darker aspect. The Doors, with their boozy, apocalyptic posturing and aura of sadomasochism were the dark side of the Beach Boys and the Byrds. Since the mid-'70s, a postpunk and hard-core rock scene has existed, though not until recently has it seriously challenged the fun-fun-fun mood of the 1960s and 1970s.

Now that Los Angeles is wracked with pollution, crack and AIDS, the city is no longer the promised land. It's only fitting in white rock-and-roll, the West Coast band, Guns N' Roses, reigns supreme. They scream:

Welcome to the jungle,
We are the people that can find
Whatever you may need.
If you got the money honey
We got your disease
Welcome to the jungle
Watch it bring you to your knees.

Notes From the Santa Fe Opera Festival

By Donal Henahan
New York Times Service

SANTA FE, New Mexico — The Santa Fe Opera enjoys an unfair advantage over most music festivals. The open-air performances, with the backdrop of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, often radiate a youthful freshness that can induce a benign state of mind in the visitor from the flatlands.

It was sometimes difficult to keep in mind that the company's handsome new staging of "La Traviata," one of this season's five new productions, failed in important ways to measure up to internationally accepted vocal standards, such as they are. It was easy to overlook such details in a performance that, whatever its flaws, forcibly reminded one of Verdi's deep humanity as well as of his musical genius.

Chiefly responsible for the night's success were a splendid orchestra under John Fiore's well-paced direction and Sheri Greenawald, a veteran of eight Santa Fe seasons, who found a particularly congenial role in the tubercular courtesan. Sadly, she was often — especially in her duets with Alfredo (Richard Drews) and the elder Germont (Brent Ellis) — the only beacon of dramatic or vocal sensitivity on stage.

John Copley's staging, hewing closely to traditional lines, worked smoothly in the big ensemble scenes. Robert Perdziola's sets were the ultra-realistic sort that invited one to move right in and hire a better decorator.

□

If there could be such a thing as a collective smile, it broke out in the audience the moment Frederica von Stade came bounding out in the title role of "Chérubin." For a couple of hours she charmed one into believing that Massenet's amiable sequel to "The Marriage of Figaro" was an unfairly neglected minor masterpiece.

Von Stade, following in the footsteps of the first Chérubin, Mary Garden, gives artistic credence to an opera that obviously needs it. Now "Chérubin" is the first Massenet opera to be staged in Santa Fe's 33-year history.

Giulio Chazalettes's staging adopts a broadly comical approach that emphasizes Chérubin's lack of discrimination in woman-chasing. Mario Bernardi conducted with the lilt and grace of a man who loves French comic opera. Ulisse Santicchi's first-act setting for Cherubin's chateau was wonderfully detailed and grand.

□

The idea behind "A Night at the Chinese Opera" is both simple and as intricate as a set of Chinese boxes. Judith Weir, a Scottish composer, has inserted into her three-act work an actual 13th-century Chinese play that appears to parallel the life of the opera's protagonist, a civil engineer who tries to use it to predict his own destiny. But Chao has an appointment with Death, who is not so easily outwitted.

In its first American performance, the work made a strong impression for conceptual cleverness. Still, it was the interpolated play that held the work together and provided most of its vitality.

In a heavily parodistic production directed by Robert Carsen and designed by Michael Levine, the play becomes pure slapstick, alluding perhaps obliquely to Chinese theater but more directly to baggy-pants Minsky burlesque and English music hall comedy.

Weir's score and dramatic approach owe a great deal to Benjamin Britten. She is not afraid to write a tonal melody, though much of the time her characters deliver their lines in a declamatory manner that may suggest the traditional Chinese opera idiom without imitating it. But the score, for all its cleverness and occasional wit, tends to fade into the background like incidental music.

□

Ashley Putnam, who is plausibly young, has been singing Strauss's Marschallin for the first time in a new production, Santa Fe's first "Rosenkavalier" in 20 years. She needs to live inside the part for a while, but she is surely one of the most immediately attractive Marschallins on the scene today.

Without quite insisting, she commanded attention and was a figure of calm gentility even when, in John Copley's rather messy staging, her levee turned into even more of a mob scene than required.

The Octavian, the mezzo-soprano Jeanne Piland, displayed a convincingly husky and boyish voice, but a bland personality, while a solid pillar in a generally routine performance was the Baron Ochs of Eric Halfvarson.

□

The new production of "La Calisto," by the prolific 17th-century composer Pier Francesco Cavalli, has its eye out to please the general public, and it does so with intermittent wit and high camp.

Arcadia, in this John Cox staging, has been desolated by a nuclear or ecological disaster. On Parnassus, molten lava gleams underfoot. The land is devoid of greenery. Red lights warn the survivors of radiation.

Giove (Jove, the burly-voiced Kevin Langan) wishes to seduce the delectable maiden Calisto (Janice Hall) but is rebuffed. So with the connivance of his Loge-like aide Mercurio (Mikael Melbye), he achieves his nefarious ends by transforming himself into Diana (Tatiana Troyanos), a goddess whom Calisto admires with a girlish, seemingly lesbian, passion.

A child is the result of this strange union, which so pleases Giove that he elevates Calisto to the heavens as the constellation Ursa Minor. Before that can happen, of course, there are complications, including a romantic muddle involving Diana, the delicate Endimione (Drew Minter) and the rough-cut Pan (Brian Jauhiainen).

All this necessitated a great deal of cross dressing and other sexual ambiguities.

Accord Reached On Release of Cypriot Mosaics

The Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS — An agreement has been reached for the release of four 6th century mosaics to the Greek Orthodox Church of Cyprus, an attorney for the church said Tuesday.

June Walton, a Washington attorney, said the agreement would be presented to U.S. District Judge James E. Noland. Last week, Noland ordered Peg Goldberg, an art dealer from Carmel, Indiana, to return the mosaics to the Cypriots. Noland ruled that Goldberg had not obtained valid title to the works when she bought them last summer in Switzerland for $1.08 million.

The mosaics had been taken from a church in Turkish-occupied Cyprus in the late 1970s.

The Republic of Cyprus and the church learned of the mosaics' whereabouts when Goldberg offered them to the J. Paul Getty Museum in California for $20 million in January.

The Cypriots sued Goldberg in March to recover the mosaics, which have been stored in a vault in Indianapolis. When Goldberg refused last week to release the mosaics to the Cypriots, pending a possible appeal of Noland's ruling, the Cypriots filed a motion for immediate possession of them.

The agreement allows the Cypriots immediate access to the vault. In return, the Cypriots agreed not to remove the mosaics or do any restoration work, provided Goldberg files an appeal within 14 days.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post
Edited in Paris TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1989 Printed in New York

RETURNING TO NORTH AMERICA?

You Can Now Receive Same-Day Delivery of The Global Newspaper in Key American Cities.

To subscribe call us toll-free in the U.S.:
1-800-882-2884.
(In New York, call: 212-752 3890.)
Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.
Or Telex: 427175, Or Fax: 212-7558785.

Dining Out

MARLY-LE-ROI
LES CHEVAUX DE MARLY
Its summer gardens - Its American Bar
Eight 4-Star Rooms - facing Marly Park.
Place de l'Abreuvoir. Tel.: 39.58.47.61.

PARIS 1st
L'ALSACE AUX HALLES
Shellfish, Fish. Choucroutes.
Per night as per day.
16, rue Coquillière. Tel.: 42 36 74 24.

PARIS 2nd
KITTY O'SHEA'S PUB
Sister of the famous Dublin Pub located 50 yards from Pl. Vendôme. The French home of Irish Coffee and excellent draught beers. Jazz & Irish music. Open 7 days.
10 R. Capucines. T.: 40 15 08 08.

JOHN JAMESON
The first Irish Restaurant in Paris, recommended by major guides. Business lunch FF 95 and à la carte. Sunday brunch. Closed Monday.
10 rue Capucines. 40 15 00 30.

PARIS 5th
JEAN MARIE JORDAN
Formerly Raffatin et Honorine well liked by the American gastronomic press. Traditional cuisine. Local French dishes. Open daily. Near l'Ile St. Louis. 16 Bld Saint Germain. Tel.: 43 54 22 21.

SUSAN'S PLACE
Restaurant Tex-Mex close to Sorbonne. Specialities, Nachos Buffalo wings, Fajitas, and 1st Prize in Europe for Chili con Carne. 51, rue des Ecoles. Tel.: 43 54 23 22.

PARIS 7th
CHEZ LES ANGES
In the Michelin Guide. Burgundy Spec. Gastronomical cooking. Cl. on Sun. eve. 54, Bld. Latour-Maubourg. Tel.: 47 05 89 86.

THOUMIEUX
Specialities of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au confit de canard. Open everyday. 79 r. St-Dominique. Tel.: (1) 47 05 49 75. Near Invalides Terminal.

LE GALANT VERRE
Traditional cooking - Waterzoi - salmon with raspberries - Clientèle from the world of politics - Driver - Open on Saturday evenings Closed on Sundays.
12, rue de Verneuil. Tel.: 42 60 64 56.

LA PETITE CHAISE
Delicious cuisine at the oldest restaurant in Paris. Menu 135 FF daily - Open in August.
36, rue de Grenelle. Tel. Res. 42 22 13 35.

PARIS 8th
AL DIWAN
Restaurant, Catering, Pastry, best of the Lebanese cuisine in Paris.
30, ave. George-V. Tel.: 47 20 84 98.

PARIS 9th
AMERICAN STYLE
Bostonian cooking from the Twenties - Clam Chowder, lobsters, fantastic desserts - open 7 days out of 7 - free parking - continuous service from 11.30 a.m. till midnight. 2, place Gustave-Toudouze, 75009 Paris.
Res. Tel.: 48 78 30 50.

PARIS 14th
MACADAM
Bar Cocktail - Sunday Brunch
Open till 1:00 a.m. every day.
1, Rue Delambre. Tel.: 43 35 43 86.

PARIS 15th
LE WESTERN
The only restaurant with specially imported beef from the U.S. Business lunch F.F. 195, wine included. Open daily. T.: 42 73 92 00.
Paris Hilton, 18, Ave. de Suffren.

PARIS 16th
MONKEY BUSINESS
Motionless journey on a Mississippi steamboat. The most beautiful view over the Eiffel Tower in the "Almé" business district. Tropical decoration. Genuine Louisiana cooking, colorful and spicy (Cajun specialty). Cl. for Sat. lunch and on Sun. eves. Brunch on Sun. 11:30 a.m./3:30 p.m. Limitless park. facilities on Quai Debilly. Res.: 47 23 77 76/83 89.

PARIS 17th
GOLDENBERG WAGRAM
Smoked herings - Pastrami - Cream cheese bagel and lox homemade - Cheese cake & all the trad. Jewish spec. 69 Av. de Wagram.
Tel. 42.27.34.79. Every day up to midnight.

ROME
DA MEO PATACCA
Trastevere. Rest. famous for fun food, music & folklore. 00153 Rome, Piazza de Mercanti 30. Tel.: 06-5816198, 5892193. Fax: 582552.

VIENNA
KERVANSARAY
Turkish & Int'l specialties, lobster bar, best seafood restaurant, 1st floor. Mahlerstr. 9.
Tel.: 5128843. Air conditioned. 80 m. Opera.
Noon-3 p.m. & 6 p.m.-1 a.m., except Sunday.
Open holidays.

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
★★★★★
Since 1854
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
The only Grand Hotel located in the heart of Geneva's business and shopping center.
Air conditioned.
34, quai Général-Guisan
1211 Geneva 3
Tel.: (41-22) 21 13 44
Telex: 421 550 - Fax: 211 350

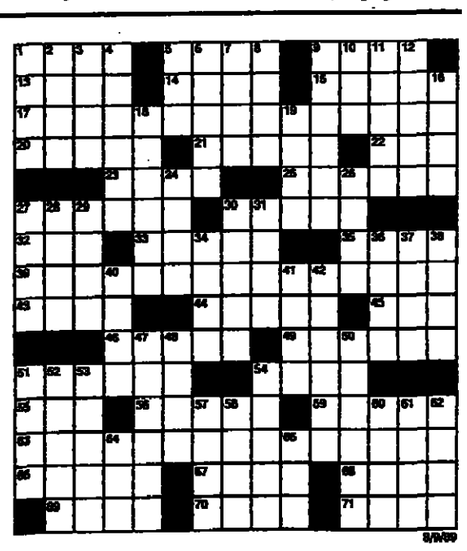
La SAFRANEE sur mer
Close to Porte Maillot. Gastronomic restaurant. Fish and seafood specialities. Business lunches. Private room. Jazz evening one Friday per month. Open terrace on Parvis Defense. Private parking with doorman.
12, Place des Reflets
92400 Paris la Défense.
Tel.: 47 78 75 50.

ACROSS

1 No-no
5 "Crucifixion" painter
9 Morose
13 List entry
14 John, in Cardigan
15 Ring enclosure
17 Coffee chasers
20 I hope: Lat
21 Pitched, in music
22 Old French coin
23 Pierre's female friend
25 Chaste
27 Diaghilev presentation
30 Sound when a batter misses a pitch
32 In past time
33 "M*A*S*H" role
35 Kauai neighbor
38 Milk chasers
43 " —— laid the odds ," Hamlet
44 Made a collar
45 Yalie
46 Pasty
49 Be compunctious
51 Golfer's position
54 Minor preceder
55 Slip
56 Tall or short follower
59 Hang loosely
63 Tea chasers
66 Habitation
67 Smell —— (be suspicious)
68 What a vacationer drops
69 Greek love god
70 Carte before the course
71 Advantage

DOWN

1 Tout's suggestions
2 On the summit
3 —— noire
4 Like a phantom
5 Cleveland's Ruby
6 Vigilant
7 The Caspian Sea is one
8 Atramentous
9 A,b,c,d,e,f, e.g.
10 Abraham's nephew
11 Unnerve
12 Birthplace of Mohammed
16 Synagogue
18 Cesar, of flicks
19 Jacob's third son
24 It borders Aust.
26 Type of steward
27 Scarlatti contemporary
28 Turkish title
29 Spoils
30 He smote Job
31 Noted architect
34 Virginia ——, early American
36 Citizen of U.S. or Can.
37 He wrote "The Man Without a Country"
38 Army division
40 Film sleuth
41 Knights' titles
42 An Iroquois
47 Monkey-trial figure
48 Olympic queen
50 Throat freshener
51 Bristle
52 Phyle
53 It has couters and beavers
54 Indo-European descendant
57 Three scruples, e.g.
58 To be, in Belley
60 Kind of rock or rain
61 Boxlike sleigh
62 Blunt sword
64 Tokyo, formerly
65 Heat meas.



8/9/89

© *New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.*

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	I	K	E		H	O	W	L		S	L	A	P	S
O	R	A	L		O	N	E	I		C	A	R	L	A
H	A	Z	Y	H	O	T	A	N	D	H	U	M	I	D
U	K	A	S	E			R	E	I	N	D	E	E	R
M	I	N		L	O	W		U	S	O				
			H	I	P	H	I	P	H	O	O	R	A	Y
H	O	V	E			E	E	R			K	R	I	S	S
U	N	I	T		S	W	I	S	H		C	A	P	E
S	C	A	U	P			S	O	O		U	S	S	R
H	E	L	P	I	N	G	H	A	N	D	S			
			R	U	E		P	E	I		H	S	T	
I	N	D	I	A	M	A	N			C	H	O	I	R
H	E	A	R	T	B	R	E	A	K	H	O	U	S	E
A	N	N	I	E		E	R	I	E		O	R	A	N
O	E	E	D	S		D	O	R	Y		K	I	L	T

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING GUIDE TO THE BEST EATING IN LONDON

CAFÉ ROYAL GRILL ROOM
68 Regent Street, W.1.
☎ 01-437 9090
5 days x week Lunch 12.00 – 15.00
6 days x week Dinner: 18.00 – 22.30
(closed Sundays)
All major credit cards and THF Gold Card
£70.00-£80.00*
Oscar Wilde, the most quotable of wits, dined here regularly. It is easy to see why. An extraordinary room. Service so subtle you do not even notice when one dish is removed and a new one arrives. THE GRILL ROOM is not only a restaurant, it is an institution and so is Carlo Ambrosini who runs it.

LE CHATEAU
The Mayfair Inter-Continental Hotel
Stratton Street, W.1
☎ 01-629 7777
6 days x week Lunch 12.30 – 14.30 (Saturdays closed)
7 days x week Dinner 18.30 – 22.30
19.00 – 22.00 (Sundays)
All major credit cards incl. Grand Metropolitan and Saison £60.00*
Warm wood-panelled room plus easy piano background, an elegant-relaxed setting to enjoy the best smoked salmon, sliced at the table. Well thought-out menu, each dish cooked with expertise and style. Situated in the traditionally fashionable Mayfair Hotel where show-business and big-business meet.

FOUR SEASONS
Inn on the Park, Hamilton Place
Park Lane, W.1.
☎ 01-499 0888
7 days x week Lunch 12.00 – 15.00
Dinner 19.00 – 23.00
Access, AE, CB, Diners, Visa.
£85.00*
A beautiful room on the first floor of Inn on the Park overlooking Park Lane. Perfect for a long and leisurely meal. THE FOUR SEASONS is a gourmet experience: don't just save it for when you want to make an impression.

GALLERY RENDEZVOUS
53-55 Beak Street, W.1.
☎ 01-437 4446 734 0445
7 days x week Lunch 11.00 – 14.30
Dinner 18.00 – 23.00
Access, AE, Diners, J.C.B., Visa.
£30.00*
A find. A street not known for its good restaurants is graced by the Gallery Rendezvous serving authentic Peking cuisine of the highest standards. The cool decor in the front contrasts with the warm Chinese atmosphere of the banqueting room. Rare Chinese brush paintings complete the setting.

L'ETOILE
30 Charlotte St., W.1.
☎ 01-636 7189 01-636 1496
Mondays – Fridays Lunch 12.00 – 14.30
Dinner 18.00 – 23.15
Access, AE, Diners, Visa.
£60.00*
Decor and menu have changed little since 1904. Old-fashioned excellence and delicious classic French cooking. The owner, Peter Psaeponidis, takes pride in making his guests feel 'en famille'. Fashionable for lunch, a must for dinner.

LUCULLUS
48 Knightsbridge, S.W.1.
☎ 01-245 6622
7 days x week Lunch 12.00 – 15.00
Dinner 18.00 – 23.30
All major credit cards
£44.00*
A family team: Ingenious gourmet menu devised and cooked by one brother and friendly service supervised by the other. Fresh fish and shellfish cooked to perfection. Subdued decor lends itself to a quiet intimate meal although I have seen large parties there.

TONY ROMA'S
46 St. Martin's Lane, W.C.2.
☎ 01-379 3330
Mondays – Saturdays 12.00 – 12.30 a.m.
Sundays 12.00 – midnight
Access, AE, Visa
£20.00 – £25.00*
Tony Roma's is always a highlight to my Palm Beach holidays. Now I can find their superb Texan Shrimps, Barbecued Baby Back Ribs, Onion Rings (served in a loaf) and Pecan Pie in London. A happy informal atmosphere in the heart of theatreland.

SPICES
16 Irving Street, W.C.2.
☎ 01-930 2039 01-839 3595
7 days x week 12 noon – midnight
All major credit cards.
£30.00*
N.S. Ram, who helped to free Indian restaurants from the flocked-wallpaper image, serves high quality food. The long bright room compliments the mixture of exquisite tastes. This excellent Indian Brasserie can be found in a pedestrian zone off Leicester Square.

THE WALDORF RESTAURANT
Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych, W.C.2.
☎ 01-836 2400
5 days x week Lunch 12.30 – 14.30 (Saturdays closed)
6 days x week Dinner 18.00 – 22.30
Sundays closed all day.
All major credit cards and THF gold card.
£30.00 – £35.00*
For claustrophobics like me this elegant Edwardian restaurant gives a wonderful sense of space as it blends itself into the impressive garden atrium with marble staircases and palm trees. Innovating French dishes complement some English traditions like the carving trolley. Special pre-theatre menu and non-pretentious piano playing.

Chosen and written by Tatiana von Saxe Independent Restaurant Critic Tel: 387 3544
*Average for 2 including bottle of house wine

Tuesday's MARKET DIARY

Via The Associated Press

NYSE Most Actives

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
PanAm	26556	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ¼
IBM	25422	119⅜	117¾	118⅜	+1
USX	23206	35⅞	34⅞	35⅛	
UCarb	23102	29⅛	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Varity	21305	3	2⅞	2⅞	
WalMrt	20492	43⅝	40½	41⅝	—1¾
BristMy	18868	47⅞	47⅛	47¼	
EKodak	18808	49⅛	47⅞	49	+1⅞
UAL Cp	18243	223	215½	218⅞	+8⅛
GenEl	17642	59⅛	58½	58½	— ½
DowCh	14616	98	96	97½	+2
Digital	14373	102	98⅞	101¾	+3¾
Armco	16187	12⅞	12	12⅞	+ ¾
GMotr s	15793	45⅛	44¾	44⅞	— ¼
ParCom	15635	59¼	56⅞	59⅛	+2⅜

Market Sales

NYSE 4 p.m. volume	200,340,000
NYSE prev. cons. close	229,583,880
Amex 4 p.m. volume	16,350,000
Amex prev. cons. close	15,697,000
NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume	160,270,400
NASDAQ prev. 4 p.m. volume	135,346,000
NYSE volume up	102,707,900
NYSE volume down	71,293,000
Amex volume up	10,138,600
Amex volume down	4,032,900
NASDAQ volume up	72,453,884
NASDAQ volume down	44,378,712

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Composite	194.28	193.80	194.23	+0.04
Industrials	232.77	232.26	232.77	+0.21
Transp.	194.16	193.48	193.85	+0.97
Utilities	94.08	93.88	94.07	—0.16
Finance	165.98	165.66	165.81	—0.37

AMEX Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	296	334
Declined	301	258
Unchanged	268	258
Total Issues	865	850
New Highs	45	34
New Lows	12	7

NASDAQ Index

	Close	Ch'ge	Week Ago	Year Ago
Composite	463.38	+1.57	453.29	384.73
Industrials	452.02	+0.85	440.84	392.45
Finance	544.60	+2.60	535.05	467.20
Insurance	526.40	+1.07	527.25	405.55
Utilities	721.05	+3.92	712.18	439.59
Banks	478.88	+3.52	473.83	461.17
Transp.	462.57	+4.43	451.46	371.83

AMEX Most Actives

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
WangB	28335	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅝
BAT	15654	14⅝	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅝
Amdhl	8619	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ½
EchoBy	7745	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ¼
TexAir	6833	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅜
BolrPh	5831	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	+1⅛
A-lbm sc	4940	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅝
FruitL	3814	13⅛	12⅞	13	— ⅛
TelnR	3634	47¾	46⅝	47¼	+ ⅛
Atari	2579	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅝
SierHS	2500	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	
A-dow sc	2155	25	22¾	22⅞	+1⅛
MagmC	2085	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
ForstL	1944	35⅞	34⅞	35¼	+ ¾
FAusPr	1899	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+ ⅝

Dow Jones Bond Averages

	Close	Ch'ge
Bonds	93.62	—0.22
Utilities	94.68	—0.27
Industrials	92.56	—0.18

NYSE Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	835	1054
Declined	688	476
Unchanged	494	465
Total Issues	2017	1995
New Highs	215	209
New Lows	6	8

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Buy	Sales	*Sh'rt
Aug. 7	814,858	641,924	14,850
Aug. 4	373,929	615,562	63,475
Aug. 3	523,454	636,202	56,039
Aug. 2	383,764	783,679	130,128
Aug. 1	533,976	873,307	85,766

*Included in the sales figures

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	2698.41	2718.51	2676.97	2699.17	+ 4.18
Trans	1353.09	1373.74	1340.33	1355.80	+ 11.74
Util	220.82	222.52	219.88	221.64	+ 0.12
Comp	1056.98	1066.90	1048.18	1057.85	+ 3.75

Standard & Poor's Index

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Industrials	400.13	398.38	399.67	+0.41
Transp.	302.85	300.57	302.23	+1.66
Utilities	143.25	142.12	142.54	—0.71
Finance	33.59	33.35	33.40	—0.19
SP 500	349.84	348.28	349.35	—0.06
SP 100	325.22	323.47	324.28	—0.24

NASDAQ Diary

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1,087	1,113
Declined	906	780
Unchanged	2,409	2,508
Total Issues	4,402	4,401

AMEX Stock Index

High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
380.96	378.85	380.96	+1.78

MARKET: *Analysts Have Few Fears of Collapse in Wall Street Stocks*

(Continued from Page 1)

as it did in 1987. The ratio is the price of a stock divided by the issuer's annual net profit per share. It shows how many years it would take a company to earn the market price of its stock.

Don R. Hays, director of investment strategy at Wheat First Securities in Richmond, Virginia, said, "The Dow was very much overpriced when it got to 2,700." In August 1987, the price-earnings ratio on the Dow was about 21.6, while it is only about 11.7 today.

He noted also that the 1987 rally was led by the stocks in the Dow industrials, which are conservative investments in large companies that a high stock market value. In the current advance, the blue-chip stocks are lagging the issues contained in the wider indexes.

Rising profitability is also a key to the market's health.

Mr. Hays said: "The world is working harder. Ten years ago, you saw a very union-organized industry, with 1.5 people per job. Starting in 1980, that has begun to change very rapidly.

"The Japanese work ethic," he added, "has spread around the world." He cited the failure last month of the United Auto Workers union to organize workers at a Nissan Motor Co. factory in Tennessee as important. "That is an indication that workers themselves are committed to keeping productivity high and keeping themselves employed."

Analysts also see a favorable economic environment for stocks, especially in terms of interest rates. Falling interest rates make bond yields less attractive relative to stocks and they make it easier for companies to borrow for such items as expansion.

"I believe a melt-up is possible," Mr. Ackerman said, citing a "confluence of economic factors." He mentioned the stable dollar, declining rates and a large number of stocks that still seem to be good deals at current prices.

Ms. Latimer said she did not think a recession was threatening stocks.

"We have had some of our best markets historically in times of economic recession," she said. "There is a tendency to be optimistic, to look over the valley to the hills beyond. Unless you are a dyed-in-the-wool bear, I think there is a tendency to look beyond a dip economically."

In fact, the recession may have started. "I think we're in it already," she said. "You can call it a minor recession, a slowdown, a soft landing — more and more manufacturing plants are being closed. In many cases, it depends on the industry."

The manufacturing sector has indeed been seen as weak. The National Association of Purchasing Management has indicated that industry was in a slowdown from May through July.

While many analysts are optimistic, some remain cautious, and there are still a few dyed-in-the-wool bears.

"We are very much a dying breed," Mr. Hurwitz said. He added that he foresees problems in the economy that could eventually take the Dow back down to 1,050 within a year and a half. But first, he said, the Dow could go as high as 3,000, even by September.

"I think a depression is an appropriate word to look at," Mr. Hurwitz said. His fears are based on the level of U.S. debt, both public and private. That will not stop a short-term advance in stock prices, he said, but it will eventually cause a deep economic downturn.

The problem, he said, is that instead of the economy growing out of a recession or soft landing, the high level of debt will lead to payment problems in a slower-growth environment.

Most analysts, however, feel the economy will be able to weather the current slowing.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Aug. 8

Amsterdam	Close	Prev.
ABN Bank	46.50	45.90
ACF Holding	48.50	48.50
Aegon	111	109.60
Ahold	132.90	131.40
Akzo	140	146.70
AMEV	58.80	57.40
A'Dam Rubber	7.30	7.30
Amro Bank	95	93.10
Bols	155	155
Buhrmann Tett	70.10	69.50
BVG	24.70	24.50
Center Parcs	62.50	62.70
CSM	72.50	73
DAF	55.40	55
DSM	130	128.80
Elsevier	80.50	79.90
Fokker	48	47.70
Gist-Brocades	34.30	34.20
Heineken	134.20	134.90
Hoogovens	113.70	113.10
Hunter Douglas	120.80	120
IHC Caland	34	33
Inter Mueller	104.50	102
KLM	55.60	55
KNP	58.20	58.50
Nat Neder	69.60	69.30
Nedlloyd	94.90	93.10
NMB Bank	274	268.20
Oce Grinten	309	307
Pakhoed	134.50	134.90
Philips	42.80	42.40
Robeco	111.90	111
Rodamco	160	159.80
Rolinco	111.10	110.20
Rorento	62	62.20
Royal Dutch	147.10	147.50
Unilever	152.70	152.30
Van Ommeren	46.70	46.10
VMF Stork	37.30	37.30
VNU	101.30	99.20
Wessanen	98.60	96
Wolters/Kluwer	51.60	51.40

ANP-CBS Gen'l Index : 197.20
Previous : 195.50

Brussels		
Arbed	6110	6110
Bekaert	13800	13850
Cockerill	346	343
Cobepa	6140	6130
Delhaize	5910	5890
EBES	4740	4720
GB-Inno-BM	1400	1382
GBL	4565	4555
Gevaert	9160	8900
Hoboken	17875	17875
Intercom	3680	3675
Kredietbank	4335	4330
Petrofina	13025	12850
Royal Belge	5460	5480
Soc Gen Bque	6500	6500
Sofina	14125	14150
Solvay	14400	14375
Tractebel	9830	9800
UCB	11800	11800
Unerg Ps	2610	2600

Current Stock Index : 6272.27
Previous : 6287.64

Frankfurt		
AEG	219.50	224.50
Allianz Hldg	2182	2175
Altana Ind	430	435
Asko Dt. Kfhs	880	878
BASF	300.20	301
Bayer	318	318.90
Bay. Hypo bank	418	422
Bay Vereinsbank	395	401
BBC	480	471
BHF	459	460
BMW	603.50	590
Commerzbank	262	259.70
Continental	326.50	324.50
Daimler-Benz	821.50	811
Degussa	514.20	505
Dt Babcock	205.50	201.50
Deutsche Bank	682.70	674
Dresdner Bank	367.30	364
Feldmuehle	392.50	391
Harpener	454	453
Henkel	568.50	554.50
Hochtief	726	722
Hoechst	304.10	305.20
Hoesch	240	244.50
Holzmann	916.50	900
Horten	284	277
Hussel	654	650
Ind Wke Karls	321	314.50
Kali Salz	218	218.50
Karstadt	604	597
Kaufhof	510	499
KHD Kloeckner	195.80	193
Kloeckner Werke	160	158
Krupp Stahl	222	221
Linde	798.50	775
Lufthansa	179	179
MAN AG	354	344.50
Mannesmann	248	244.40
Metallgesell	486.50	488.50
Muench Rueck	2690	2698
Nixdorf	369.50	366.50
PKI	572	574
Porsche	806.50	797.50
Preussag	292.80	292.50
PWA Papier	312.50	308.50
RWE	334.50	332
Rheinmetall	410	406.50
Schering	765	769.90
SEL	367	355.20
Siemens	618.50	614
Thyssen AG	232.20	234.80
Varta	383	380
Veba	334.50	334.50
VEW	201.50	193
Viag	364	353.50
Volkswagen	469	456
Wella Vz	656	646

Commerzbank Index : 1979.70
Previous : 1956.40
FAZ Index : 668.48
Previous : 653.49

Helsinki		
Amer A	145	145
Enso-Gutzeit	34.50	34.50
K.O.P.	60	60.10
Kymene	116	118
Nokia	111	113
Pohjola	270	270

	Close	Prev.
Stockmann	266	269
Utd Paper	117	117
Wartsila	305	340

Unitas Index : 771.90
Previous : 775.40

Hong Kong		
Bk East Asia	14.70	14.60
Cathay Pacific	8.50	8.35
Cavendish Int'l	2.97	2.95
Cheung Kong	8.25	8
China Light Pwr	12	11.90
Dairy Farm Int'l	7.45	7.35
Hang Lung Dev	4.95	4.72
Hang Seng Bank	20.70	20.70
Henderson Land	5.40	5.25
HK Air Eng.	20.20	19.70
HK China Gas	17.20	17.20
HK Electric Hdes	7.80	7.65
HK Land Hold.	8.25	8.15
HK Realty Trust	4.80	4.75
HK Shang Bank	5.45	5.45
HK Shai Htls	5.10	4.97
HK Telecomm	4.87	4.82
HK Ferry	4.67	4.57
Hutch Whampoa	8.50	8.30
Hysan Dev	1.36	1.32
Jardine Math.	20.30	20.20
Jardn Strat Hdg	11.80	11.60
Kowloon Motor	7.40	7.30
Mandarin Orient	5.10	4.85
Miramar Hotel	6	5.90
New World Dev	10.30	9.90
SHK Props	11.10	10.80
Stelux	2.22	2.15
Swire Pac A	16	15.70
Tai Cheung Pros	3.97	3.82
TVE	0.95	0.94
Wharf Hold.	9	8.85
Wing On Co	6.95	6.70
Winsor Ind.	8.80	8.75
World Int'l Hdgs	3.82	3.70

Hang Seng Index : 2687.94
Previous : 2563.77

Johannesburg		
AECI	1925	2000
Altech	8350	8350
Anglo Amer Corp	10025	9975
Barlows	4400	4375
Blyvoor	1075	1075
Buffels	4700	4700
GFSA	8250	8400
Harmony	2000	2025
Highveld Steel	2050	2180
Kloof	3700	3675
Nedbank Grp Ltd	925	920
Rusplat	7040	7000
SA Brews	2675	2700
St Helena	3000	3100
Sasol	1290	1295
Welkom	2275	2275
Western Deep	14500	14000

Composite Stock Index : 2759
Previous : 2750

London		
Allied Lyons	519	528
Am Gold	41.87	41.87
Anglo Amer Corp	14.34	14.57
Assoc Brit Foods	384	387
Asda-MFI Gp	201	200
Barclays Plc	517	515
Bass	10.79	10.50
B.A.T.	851	847
Blue Circle	272	271
Boc Group	529	525
Boots	301	300
Bowater Ind.	516	509
British Aerospace	715	716
British Airw. Auth	374.50	370
British Airways	201	199
British Gas	208.50	207
British Petroleum	279.50	279
British Steel	77	75
British Telecom	257.50	254
BTR	437	434
Burmah Oil	636	637
Cable Wireless	535	536
Cadbury Schwep	438	439
Charter Cons.	563	563
Commerc. Union	408	405
Cons Gold Field	14.70	14.55
Cookson Group	378	331
Courtaulds	369	366
Dalgety	416	419
De Beers	14.37	14.25
Dixons	162.50	165
Driefontein	18.75	18.63
Fisons	361	357
Freegold (USD)	8.87	9
Gateway	231	229
Gen Accid Fire L	10.63	10.51
Gen Electric C	277	277
GKN	448	445
Glaxo	13.50	13.50
Grd Metropol Plc	634	620
Great Univ Stores	16	16.13
Guard Ryl Ex	223	224
Guinness Plc	587	588
Hanson Ty Plc	226	223
Hawker Siddeley	732	730
ICI Plc Stk Uts	12.80	12.63
Jaguar Plc	400	397
Kingfisher	370	378
Land Sec Plc	602	602
Legal Gen Grp	362	356
Lloyds Bank Plc	385	380
Lonrho Plc	289	287
Lucas Ind Plc	700	691
Marks Spencer	221	220
Maxwell Comm	198	198
MB Group New	211	210
Midland Bk Plc	345	347
Natl Westm Bank	331	331
Pearson Grp	773	772
P and O	698	698
Pilkington	242	242
Plessey	267	267
Prudential Corp	201	197
Racal Electronics	438	436
Randfontein $	54.50	54.50
Rank Org	18	988
Reed Intl	457	443
Reuters	938	935
Rolls Royce	188	186
Royal Dutch	42.50	42.50
RTZ Corp	555	547
Saatchi	320	319
Sainsbury	284	285
Sears Holds	134	136
Shell	436	436
Skbeec	599	596

	Close	Prev.
STC Plc	372	371
Std Chart Bank	536	533
Storehouse	146	147
Sun Allia Land Ins	306	299
Tate and Lyle	291	290
Tesco	207.50	207
Thorn Emi	855	854
T.I. Group	476	471
Trafalgar House	393	392
Trusthse Forte	349	347
Ultramar	329	340
Unilever	641	648
Unit Biscuits	484	485
Vickers	217	217
War Loan 3½ £	38.82	38.50
Wellcome	485	581

F.T. 30 Index : 1962.30
Previous : 1957.80
F.T.S.E. 100 Index : 2348.10
Previous : 2341.50

Madrid		
Bco. Bilbao/Viz.	840	840
Bco. Central	1005	1005
Bco. Santander	844	836
Banesto	1100	1090
CEPSA	503	503
Dragados	644	656
Hidroelec. Esp.	N.Q.	452
Iberduero	119.75	119.50
Telefonica	199.75	199.87

General Index : 311.29
Previous : 309.78

Milan		
Banca Comm	5440	5470
Bastogi	421.50	417.75
Ciga hotels	5029	5048
CIR	6190	6220
Cred Ital	2880	2901
Eridania	7320	7225
Ferruzzi Fin.	3255	3250
Ferruzzi Agr.	2580	2580
Fiat SPA	11550	11500
Generali	45900	45800
IFI	25650	25600
Italcem	13280	13080
Italgas	2450	2440
Italmobiliare	19070	19100
Mediobca	26650	26500
Montedison	2445	2445
NBA	1908	1950
Olivetti	9441	9470
Pirelli	3945	3880
RAS	31480	31150
Rinascente	6400	6410
Saipem	2890	2878
SIP	3501	3436
SME	4073	4022
Snia	3270	3180
Standa	27550	27450
Stet	4950	4825
Toro Assi Risp	25250	24210

o: x100.
MIB Index: 1180
Previous : 1180

Paris		
Accor	763	750
Air Liquide	621	613
Av Dassault	645	653
Bancaire	653	646
BIC	730	716
Bongrain	3280	3295
Bouygues	742	744
BSN-GD	738	732
Carrefour	3435	3422
Cerus	430.80	433
C.G.E.	442.50	442
Chargeurs	1238	1172
Club Med	640	648
Dumez	1090	1086
Elf-Aquitaine	472	469
Europe 1	874	880
Gen. Eaux	2113	2070
Hachette	450	445
Havas	1059	1055
Imetal	344.30	345
Lafarge Coppee	1721	1724
Legrand	3965	3975
Oreal (L')	4611	4590
L.V.M.H.	4331	4301
Matra	381.70	378
Merlin Gerin	4485	4635
Michelin	183	181.50
Moulinex	142.50	141
Occidentale	970	901
Paribas	513	507
Pernod-Ricard	1480	1460
Perrier	1611	1632
Peugeot	914	907
Printemps (Au)	806	800
Radiotechnique	637	634
Raff. St. Louis	1495	1365
Redoute (La)	4038	4050
Roussel Uclaf	1799	1780
Saint Gobain	664	661
Sanofi	977	997
Skis Rossignol	1282	1214
Societ. Generale	518	516
Suez	370	367.50
Telemecanique	3431	3450
Thomson-CSF	204.80	204.80
Total	490.20	480
Valeo	836	833

Bourse trend index : + 0.84%
Previous : — 0.06%

Singapore		
Cerebos	5.20	5.15
City Dev.	4.74	4.40
DBS	10.80	10.80
Fraser Neave	9.95	9.90
Genting	6.05	5.95
Harrisons Plant	1.88	1.88
How Par	3.10	3.06
Hume	3	3
Inchcape	6	6
Keppel	5.20	5.15
KL Kepong	3.06	2.97
Lum Chang	1.53	1.48
Malayan Banking	7.15	7.10
OCBC	10.20	10
OUB	4.52	4.44
OUE	8.20	8.10
Sembawang	4.88	4.94
Shangri-la	7.95	8
Sime Darby	3.32	3.26
SIA	14.80	14.70
S'pore Land	13.20	13.20

	Close	Prev.
S'pore Press	8.70	8.75
Sing Steamship	3.60	3.60
Straits Trading	4.02	4.02
UOB	5.95	5.90
United Overseas	2.63	2.61

Straits Times Ind. : 1361.76
Previous : 1351.74

Sao Paulo	Aug. 7	
Banco do Brasil	0.60	0.57
Bradesco	0.17	0.17
Brahma	0.03	0.04
Paranapanema	0.08	0.08
Petrobras	2.42	2.37
Varig	0.62	0.62

Bovespa Index: 13495
Previous : 12976

Stockholm		
AGA	265	260
Alfa Laval	770	765
Asea	620	607
Astra -A	350	350
Atlas Copco	395	392
Electrolux B	376	378
Ericsson	616	607
Esselte-A	250	250
Handelsbanken	188	185
Pharmacia-A	205	205
Norsk Hydro	144	143.50
Saab-Scania	175	174
Sandvik	239	237
SCA-A	148	145
S-E. Banken	113	112
Skandia Int-A	258	258
Skanska	205	203
SKF	172	172
Stora	440	430
Swedish Match B	170	170
Volvo	477	473

Affaersvaerlden : 1308.90
Previous : 1298.40

Sydney		
ANZ	5.20	5.18
BHP	10.05	9.90
Boral	4.04	4.02
Bougainville	2.12	2.10
Coles Myer	8.80	8.76
Comalco	3.98	3.92
CRA	10.45	10.10
CSR	5.04	5.02
Dunlop	5.16	4.98
Elders IXL	2.98	2.98

	Close	Prev.
ICI Australia	6.34	6.40
Magellan	1.94	1.90
MIM	2.41	2.42
Nat Aust Bank	6.40	6.36
News Corp	17.50	17.20
N Broken Hill	2.82	2.85
Poseidon	2.30	2.42
QCT Resources	1.49	1.48
Santos	3.95	3.90
Thomas Nation	4	4
Western Mining	4.18	4.18
Westpac Banking	5.35	5.34
Woodside	2.95	2.90

All Ordinaries Index : 1699
Previous : 1680

Tokyo		
Akai Electr	750	750
Asahi Chemical	1250	1230
Asahi Glass	2370	2380
Bank of Tokyo	1740	1730
Bridgestone	1480	1460
Canon	1810	1790
Casio	1430	1420
C.Itoh	1040	1050
Dai Nippon Print	2270	2230
Daiwa House	2580	2640
Daiwa Securities	2250	2250
Fanuc	8800	8910
Fuji Bank	3350	3380
Fuji Photo	4340	4430
Fujitsu	1590	1580
Hitachi	1600	1590
Hitachi Cable	1310	1330
Honda	1980	1970
Ito Yokado	4270	4300
Japan Air Lines	17000	17100
Kajima	2230	2220
Kansai Power	4800	4750
Kawasaki Steel	935	937
Kirin Brewery	1960	1960
Komatsu	1290	1280
Kubota	1080	1080
Kyocera	5810	5810
Matsu Elec Inds	2290	2270
Matsu Elec Wks	2150	2160
Mitsubishi Bk	3120	3130
Mitsubishi Kasei	1070	1080
Mitsubishi Elec	1140	1140
Mitsubishi Hev	1230	1230
Mitsubishi Corp	1590	1600
Mitsui and Co	1150	1140
Mitsukoshi	2350	2360
Mitsumi	2530	2560
NEC	1910	1910
NGK Insulators	1680	1650
Nikko Securities	1870	1860
Nippon Kogaku	1500	1490
Nippon Oil	1470	1460
Nippon Steel	859	862
Nippon Yusen	1120	1100
Nissan	1540	1530
Nomura Sec	3360	3370
NTT (Fr Suisse)	17392	17164
Olympus Optical	1520	1480
Pioneer	3870	3760
Ricoh	1290	1270
Sanyo Elec	910	910
Sharp	1430	1420
Shimazu	1070	1080
Shinetsu Chem	1550	1550
Sony	8800	8800
Sumitomo Bk	3760	3740
Sumitomo Chem	914	919
Sumi Marine	1420	1500
Sumitomo Metal	813	818
Taisei Corp	1700	1700
Taisho Marine	1580	1520
Takeda Chem	2500	2510
TDK	4040	4060
Teijin	970	970
Tokyo Marine	2160	2170
Tokyo Elec Pw	6210	6210
Toppan Printing	1780	1780
Toray Ind.	1010	1000
Toshiba	1340	1330
Toyota	2530	2520
Yamaichi Sec	1880	1870

Nikkei 225 : 34737
Previous : 34638
New Index : 2624
Previous : 2615

Zurich		
Adia	8820	8475
Alusuisse	1300	1300
Bank Leu	3200	3200
Brown Boveri	4610	4450
Ciba Geigy	4450	4400
Credit Suisse	2805	2770
Electrow	3180	3175
Fischer	1850	1840
Interdiscount	3770	3700
Jacob Suchard	7325	7300
Jelmoli	2870	2850
Landis Gyr	1125	1125
Moevenpick	5750	5650
Nestle	8770	8625
Oerlikon-B	1185	1185
Pargesa Hld	1810	1770
Roche Holding B	3810	3750
Sandoz	12975	12875
Schindler	6300	6200
Sulzer	470	461
Surveillance	5450	5400
Swissair	1260	1245
SBC	375	371
Swiss Reinsur	2110	2100
Swiss Volksbank	1840	1830
Union Bank	3870	3870
Winterthur	4000	4020
Zurich Ins	2345	2375

S.B.C. Index : 696.70
Previous : 691.30

Toronto Aug. 8

Canadian stocks via AP

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
40804	Abti Prce	$17	16¾	17	— ⅛
15700	Agnico E	$9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
123125	Air Canada	$14½	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
5468	Alt Energy	$19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
600	Alta Nat	$17⅝	17½	17½	— ¼
172010	A Barick	$30⅝	30⅛	30¼	— ¼
2100	Atco I f	$10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
368694	BCE Inc	$42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ¼
115800	BCED	277	276	277	+ 1
37795	BC Gas	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
8673	BP Canada	$17½	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
64220	Bt Bk Nkll	205	192	196	— 9
128737	Bank N S	$18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
23479	BCE Mobl	$31½	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
1000	Bramalea	$35	35	35	+ ⅛
81380	BC Phone	$17⅛	17	17⅛	
1300	Brunswk	$12⅛	12	12	
647377	CAE	$13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
12290	CCL B f	$12	11⅞	12	
28150	Cambior	$13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
100475	Campeau	$19⅝	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
31213	C Nor West	$8¼	8⅛	8¼	
20100	C Packrs	$15	14¾	14¾	
118766	Cl Bk Com	$31½	31⅛	31¼	— ⅛
96285	CP Forest	$43¼	43	43	+ ¼
573629	CP Ltd	$26½	25⅞	26	
202241	CTire A f	$24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
3250	C Util B	$21½	21⅛	21½	
77145	Cantor	$28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	+ ½
1500	Cara	$18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
1300	Celanese	$31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ½
2865	Cntrl Cap	$13	12⅞	13	
30501	Cineplex	$15⅛	15	15	
1000	Conwest A	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
346824	Corona A f	$8⅝	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
2080	Crownx	$13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
16358	Denison A p	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
279545	Denison B f	55⅛	495	495	—17
28250	Derlan	$12⅛	12	12⅛	
750	Dicknsn A f	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
200	Dicknsn B	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
40924	Dofasco	$27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
3000	Donohue B	$13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
1848	Du Pont A	$26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
117738	Dylex A f	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
10200	Emco	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
7300	Equty Svr A	410	408	408	—10
100	FCA Intl	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
3097	FPI Ltd	$7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
500886	Fcnbrdge	$24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	
236778	Fed Ind A	$16	15⅝	16	+ ¼
16600	Fed Pion	$13⅞	13½	13⅞	
251500	F City Fin	$35	34⅝	34½	
2779	Fiat CCan A	$19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
800	Fiat C Inv	$21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
6900	Gibraltar	$11	10½	11	+ ½
41900	Goldcorp f	420	415	415	— 5
6795	Haves D	$15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
24850	Hees Intl	$31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
61299	Hemlo Gld	$15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
34000	Hollingr I	$14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
1100	H Bay Co	$32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	
53275	Imasco L	$38⅝	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅝
3803	Interhome	$50	49⅝	50	
7116	Ipsco	$17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
14900	Ivaco A f	$11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
96500	Jannock	$20½	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
2150	Kerr Add	$20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
31466	Labatt	$27⅝	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
4300	Loblaw Co	$15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
14580	Magna A f	$13	12⅞	12⅞	— ½
166548	Mclan H X	$13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
5056	Maritime f	$17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
4300	Mark Res	$9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
200	Minnova	$19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
104103	Molson A f	$38	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
300	Molson B	$37½	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
177530	Noranda F	$15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
391983	Noranda f	$26	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
7115	Norcen	$27	26⅝	27	
835207	Nova Cor f	$10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	
29500	Nowsco W	$14½	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
83350	Onex C f	$16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
38608	Oshawa A f	$29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
689738	PWA Corp	$19⅝	18½	19⅛	+1⅛
200	Pamour	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8430	PanCan P	$30	29⅝	30	+ ½
424560	Placer Dm	$19⅝	18⅞	19	
37315	Poco Pete	$9	8⅝	9	
6068	Que Sturg a	130	130	130	
13008	Rayrock f	$8⅝	8¼	8¼	
40287	Renlsanc	$18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
980	Rogers A	$150	148	148	— 4
4398	Rogers B f	$127½	126	126	
1000	Roman	$12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
159073	Royal Bnk	$46⅛	46	46	— ⅛
14749	Ry Trco	$18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
31750	Sceptre R	490	485	485	— 5
11250	Scotts f	$18⅝	18½	18½	+ ⅛
54798	Sears Can	$15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
17822	SHL Systm	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
13447	Shell Can	$44	43⅝	44	
462825	Sherritt	$13⅝	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
26425	Southam	$33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
58161	Spar Aero f	$13⅝	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
202750	Stelco A	$23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
21827	TCC Bev	$11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
750	Teck Cor A	$25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
105230	Teck B f	$24	23⅛	23⅝	— ⅛
406224	ThomCor	$19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
396368	Tor Dm Bk	$22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	
18905	Torstar B f	$37⅝	37	37	
2825	Trns Mt	$16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
73059	TrnAlta U	$15	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
275068	TrCan PL	$16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
5263	Trimac	465	450	460	
81705	Trilon A	$21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
38820	Trizec A f	$28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	
67400	Turbo	69	67	68	+ 1
84420	Unicorp A f	$7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
3750	Un Carbid	$24⅝	24	24	— ⅛
12916	U Entprise	$11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
700	U Keno	370	370	370	—10
24992	Westmin	$9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
31950	Weston	$43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
37213	Woodwd A	350	340	340	— 5

Total sales 31,003,293 shares

	Close	Previous
TSE 300 Index:	N.A.	3,985.11

Montreal Aug. 8

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
138719	Bank Mont	$35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	
1900	BombrdrA	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
6220	BombrdrB	$15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
3100	CB Pak	$19	19	19	+ ¼
14500	Cascades	$07⅝	07¼	07¼	— ⅛
12708	DomTxtA	$17	16⅞	16⅞	
42318	Memotec	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ½
107584	NatBk Cda	$14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	
17497	Noverco	$12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
92705	Power Corp	$16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
12835	Proviga	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
9199	SteinbraA	$51	49½	49½	—1½
10638	Videotron	$19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	

Total Sales 9,340,855 shares.

	Close	Previous
Industrials Index:	1,729.44	1,700.86

Time Shuffles Top Editors

Reuters

NEW YORK — Patricia Ryan, managing editor of Life magazine, will leave the Time Warner Inc. unit, the company said. In a Monday statement, it said she would be succeeded by James R. Gaines.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Aug. 8

Grains

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
WHEAT (CBT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel							
4.29	3.50½	Sep	3.92½	3.93	3.90¼	3.91½	
4.40½	3.78	Dec	4.06½	4.07½	4.04	4.05¾	—.00¾
4.43	3.97¼	Mar	4.10½	4.11½	4.08¼	4.10	—.01
4.32	3.81	May	3.94½	3.94½	3.91½	3.92½	—.01½
3.85	3.50½	Jul	3.66	3.66	3.61	3.62	—.03½
3.67	3.62	Sep	3.68½	3.68½	3.67½	3.67½	—.01
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 14,270					
Prev. Day Open Int. 65,424 off 888							
CORN (CBT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel							
3.17¾	2.17	Sep	2.27½	2.27½	2.23¼	2.24¼	—.00½
2.95	2.18½	Dec	2.27	2.28	2.25¼	2.26½	—.00¾
2.86½	2.26	Mar	2.36	2.36	2.32¾	2.34	—.00¾
2.89½	2.31	May	2.40¼	2.40¼	2.37½	2.38¼	—.01¼
2.85	2.31	Jul	2.42½	2.42½	2.39	2.39¾	—.01¼
2.71	2.29	Sep	2.36½	2.38	2.34½	2.38	+.00½
2.63½	2.22	Dec	2.37¾	2.39	2.37	2.39	+.00½
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 38,262					
Prev. Day Open Int.146,189 off 1,924							
SOYBEANS (CBT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel							
9.51	5.82	Aug	6.00	6.05	5.92	5.92½	—.09
8.35	5.67	Sep	5.87	5.87	5.69	5.70½	—.15
7.93	5.62	Nov	5.81	5.82½	5.62	5.64	—.16½
7.67	5.72	Jan	5.91	5.92½	5.73	5.74¼	—.16¾
7.74	5.81½	Mar	6.01	6.01	5.82½	5.83¼	—.17¼
7.78	5.89	May	6.07	6.07	5.92	5.92	—.15¾
7.31	5.94	Jul	6.11	6.12	5.93	5.93	—.18
7.05	5.88	Aug				5.88	—.14
6.60	5.78	Sep				5.74½	—.10½
6.60	5.76	Nov	5.83	5.83	5.72	5.72	—.10½
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 19,076					
Prev. Day Open Int. 75,676 off 731							
SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 100 tons- dollars per ton							
298.00	183.20	Aug	190.60	194.50	190.60	191.00	—.70
286.00	180.10	Sep	184.00	185.90	181.50	181.70	—2.70
280.00	176.70	Oct	181.00	181.70	177.00	177.20	—3.50
260.00	175.80	Dec	179.70	181.00	176.00	176.50	—3.40
230.00	176.50	Jan	180.10	181.50	176.50	176.70	—3.40
249.20	178.10	Mar	182.10	182.80	178.50	178.70	—3.40
230.50	179.00	May	183.00	183.00	179.80	180.00	—3.20
208.00	181.50	Jul	183.00	183.00	180.50	180.50	—2.50
184.00	181.00	Aug	181.00	181.00	181.00	180.50	—2.00
182.50	181.00	Sep	179.00	179.00	179.00	178.50	—4.00
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 12,449					
Prev. Day Open Int. 63,395 off 280							
SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 60,000 lbs- dollars per 100 lbs.							
32.05	17.46	Aug	18.15	18.20	17.88	17.98	—.13
29.50	17.81	Sep	18.26	18.38	18.01	18.15	—.11
28.80	18.04	Oct	18.55	18.58	18.25	18.36	—.12
28.05	18.40	Dec	18.92	19.00	18.64	18.76	—.16
25.45	18.63	Jan	19.12	19.18	18.85	18.91	—.19
25.85	19.05	Mar	19.60	19.60	19.25	19.27	—.25
26.05	19.36	May	19.60	19.60	19.60	19.57	—.22
25.80	19.55	Jul	19.95	20.04	19.80	19.80	—.29
23.90	19.60	Aug	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.80	—.22
21.70	19.60	Sep	19.85	19.85	19.85	19.80	—.22
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 15,487					
Prev. Day Open Int. 69,713 off 979							

Livestock

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
CATTLE (CME) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
74.25	65.00	Aug	74.32	74.65	74.25	74.30	+.48
75.45	66.30	Sep	75.45	75.45	75.45	75.45	
76.70	68.20	Oct	76.65	76.90	76.22	76.32	—.13
75.22	62.00	Dec	75.10	75.37	74.85	74.90	+.03
74.27	69.80	Feb	74.45	74.47	73.80	73.82	—.23
75.35	70.80	Apr	75.30	75.57	74.60	74.67	—.48
73.25	69.75	Jun	73.25	73.45	72.75	72.82	—.43
71.75	69.50	Aug	71.90	71.95	71.00	71.00	—.60
Est Sales 14,998		Prev. Sales 15,665					
Prev. Day Open Int. 77,922 off 1,131							
FEEDER CATTLE (CME) 44,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
84.75	75.65	Aug	84.65	84.85	84.50	84.57	
84.00	75.50	Sep	83.90	84.00	83.70	83.77	+.07
84.10	75.90	Oct	83.90	83.90	83.52	83.67	
84.50	76.60	Nov	84.25	84.32	83.80	84.02	—.03
84.35	77.30	Jan	84.00	84.10	83.70	83.90	
83.00	77.40	Mar	83.00	83.05	83.00	83.00	
82.45	78.90	Apr	82.32	82.45	82.32	82.45	+.15
81.30	78.75	May	81.25	81.35	81.20	81.20	
Est Sales 1,877		Prev. Sales 1,464					
Prev Day Open Int. 12,394 off 339							

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
HOGS (CME) 30,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
51.00	43.25	Aug	46.95	47.40	46.75	47.10	+.45
47.00	38.55	Oct	41.35	41.65	41.00	41.05	—.05
47.25	38.75	Dec	43.45	43.60	42.90	43.02	—.25
48.00	41.75	Feb	44.20	44.45	43.60	43.75	—.20
45.10	39.40	Apr	41.45	41.85	41.40	41.45	
48.70	44.25	Jun	46.00	46.20	46.00	46.00	+.05
48.95	44.95	Jul	46.30	46.35	46.00	46.12	—.18
45.60	43.85	Aug	44.80	44.80	44.45	44.75	+.20
Est. Sales 7,049		Prev. Sales 5,414					
Prev. Day Open Int. 25,573 up 29							
PORK BELLIES (CME) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
58.20	24.27	Aug	26.45	26.75	25.15	25.37	—.98
61.60	38.70	Feb	40.20	41.10	39.80	39.85	—.22
60.00	38.65	Mar	40.05	40.75	39.60	39.70	—.20
60.90	39.70	May	41.30	41.85	40.95	41.00	—.20
60.90	40.50	Jul	42.15	42.15	41.07	41.07	+.82
55.80	39.30	Aug	41.35	41.50	39.82	39.82	—.68
Est. Sales 3,642		Prev. Sales 2,828					
Prev. Day Open Int. 13,494 off 111							

Food

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
COFFEE C (NYCSCE) 37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.							
152.90	78.50	Sep	83.00	83.70	82.30	83.03	+.53
149.50	80.80	Dec	84.00	84.75	83.30	83.82	+.05
146.00	83.10	Mar	86.75	87.00	85.80	86.55	+.30
124.50	85.30	May	88.75	88.75	88.00	88.60	+.10
132.25	87.60	Jul	92.25	91.25	90.40	90.40	+.02
120.00	91.00	Sep	94.00	94.00	92.25	92.25	+.05
104.00	90.75	Dec	97.00	97.00	95.40	95.40	—.28
Est. Sales 5,150		Prev. Sales 4,134					
Prev. Day Open Int. 30,881 up 291							
SUGARWORLD 11 (NYCSCE) 112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
14.79	8.45	Oct	13.95	14.10	13.75	13.81	—.13
13.30	8.00	Jan				12.26	—.13
13.85	8.45	Mar	13.14	13.17	12.85	12.93	—.12
13.60	9.20	May	12.92	12.94	12.65	12.73	—.11
13.48	10.55	Jul	12.74	12.74	12.46	12.60	—.05
13.19	10.40	Oct	12.40	12.40	12.30	12.30	—.15
Est. Sales 21,935		Prev. Sales 26,912					
Prev. Day Open Int.179,814 off 2,544							
COCOA (NYCSCE) 10 metric tons- $ per ton							
1850	1127	Sep	1300	1305	1290	1300	+6
1735	1133	Dec	1330	1335	1322	1330	+8
1535	1133	Mar	1324	1328	1315	1324	+7
1465	1138	May	1325	1334	1325	1331	+11
1380	1154	Jul				1347	+13
1400	1180	Sep				1361	+8
1395	1370	Dec	1385	1386	1382	1387	+11
Est. Sales 4,330		Prev. Sales 3,516					
Prev. Day Open Int. 49,570 up 29							
ORANGE JUICE (NYCE) 15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
187.75	132.00	Sep	154.00	154.80	153.05	154.75	+1.65
179.50	129.00	Nov	142.95	143.50	142.40	143.50	+1.00
173.00	127.50	Jan	140.80	140.80	140.80	140.80	+.30
171.30	127.75	Mar				140.10	+.10
169.00	139.25	May				139.25	
		Jul				139.25	
160.00	142.00	Sep				137.75	
		Nov				137.75	
		Jan				137.75	
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 733					
Prev. Day Open Int. 7,653 off 30							

Metals

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
COPPER (COMEX) 25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
116.55	110.20	Aug	111.10	111.10	111.10	110.70	—.05
131.50	76.00	Sep	109.70	111.90	109.50	110.10	—.45
		Oct				109.20	—.40
126.00	77.45	Dec	106.40	108.90	106.20	107.50	—.10
Est. Sales 6,000		Prev. Sales 3,507					
Prev. Day Open Int. 22,446 off 130							
ALUMINUM (COMEX) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
		Aug				80.00	—.50
104.00	76.50	Sep				80.00	—.50
		Oct				79.00	—.50
98.50	74.50	Dec	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	—.50
82.50	82.50	Jan				77.50	—.50
87.00	78.00	Mar				77.50	—.50
		May				77.50	—.50
95.50	95.50	Jul				77.50	—.50
		Sep				77.50	—.50
		Dec				77.50	—.50
		Jan				77.50	—.50
		Mar				77.50	—.50
		May				77.50	—.50
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales					
Prev. Day Open Int. 92							
SILVER (COMEX) 5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.							
536.0	510.5	Aug				515.6	+2.8
841.0	512.5	Sep	519.0	521.5	514.5	518.8	+2.8
		Oct				522.7	+2.8
886.0	525.0	Dec	531.5	533.0	527.0	530.8	+2.8
815.0	530.0	Jan				534.0	+2.9
910.0	534.5	Mar	544.0	544.5	538.0	542.0	+3.0
910.0	543.0	May	550.5	550.5	544.0	549.6	+3.0
761.5	551.0	Jul	557.5	557.5	557.5	557.6	+3.1
760.0	565.0	Sep				565.6	+3.2
742.0	574.5	Dec	575.0	575.0	575.0	577.0	+3.3
688.0	596.0	Jan				580.7	+3.3
665.0	583.0	Mar				588.6	+3.4
608.0	599.0	May	595.0	595.0	595.0	596.8	+3.5
Est. Sales 15,000		Prev. Sales 12,597					
Prev. Day Open Int. 87,533 up 364							
PLATINUM (NYME) 50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.							
500.00	500.00	Sep				485.70	+4.10
609.00	475.20	Oct	488.00	489.50	483.00	488.70	+4.10
601.50	478.00	Jan	491.50	492.50	488.00	492.20	+4.60
557.50	490.00	Apr	491.00	496.00	491.00	495.70	+4.80
523.70	492.00	Jul				497.20	+5.10
528.00	516.00	Oct				502.70	+5.50
Est. Sales 3,616		Prev. Sales 7,310					
Prev. Day Open Int.							
PALLADIUM (NYME) 100 troy oz- dollars per oz							
		Aug				134.65	+2.25
180.00	116.00	Sep	135.75	138.00	135.00	135.90	+2.25
177.50	120.50	Dec	135.25	138.00	134.75	135.65	+2.00
176.00	123.00	Mar	135.25	136.75	135.25	135.40	+1.95
175.00	133.50	Jun	135.00	136.50	135.00	135.40	+1.95
149.50	133.00	Sep	134.75	134.75	134.75	135.40	+1.95
Est. Sales 511		Prev. Sales 553					
Prev. Day Open Int.							
GOLD (COMEX) 100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.							
575.00	360.50	Aug	367.10	367.40	365.50	366.20	+.20
382.00	367.50	Sep	367.50	367.50	365.80	367.70	+.20
575.50	365.00	Oct	370.30	370.80	369.00	369.60	+.20
514.50	367.50	Dec	374.80	374.80	372.70	373.60	+.20
516.00	374.50	Feb	377.90	378.20	377.90	377.40	+.20
525.80	377.50	Apr	381.00	381.00	381.00	381.20	+.20
497.00	381.00	Jun				385.00	+.10
487.00	384.50	Aug				388.80	
472.00	391.00	Oct				392.60	—.10
455.50	394.00	Dec				396.50	—.20
450.00	397.50	Feb				400.50	—.30
415.50	402.00	Apr	405.00	405.00	405.00	404.50	—.40
414.00	414.00	Jun				408.80	—.20
Est. Sales 25,000		Prev. Sales 25,958					
Prev. Day Open Int.147,906 up 2,463							

Financial

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
US T. BILLS (IMM) $1 million- pts of 100 pct.							
93.13	90.41	Sep	92.44	92.47	92.37	92.40	
93.55	90.50	Dec	92.85	92.93	92.80	92.82	—.01
93.60	90.75	Mar	93.03	93.07	92.95	93.01	+.03
93.58	91.10	Jun	92.94	92.98	92.84	92.90	+.04
93.65	91.28	Sep	92.78	92.78	92.78	92.83	+.03
Est. Sales 7,766		Prev. Sales 9,985					
Prev. Day Open Int. 23,191 off 136							
10 YR. TREASURY (CBT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct							
102-8	89-13	Sep	99-27	100-4	99-24	99-27	+2
102-5	91-17	Dec	99-28	100-4	99-26	99-28	+2
99-30	95-17	Mar				99-25	+3
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 21,826					
Prev. Day Open Int. 82,933 off 1,869							
US TREASURY BONDS (CBT) (8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)							
101-9	72-26	Sep	98-3	98-14	97-28	97-30	
101-2	72-18	Dec	97-30	98-10	97-24	97-26	+1
100-24	72-1	Mar	97-17	98-2	97-17	97-18	+1
100-11	75	Jun	97-20	97-24	97-10	97-10	+2
100	79-1	Sep	97-11	97-14	97-2	97-2	+2
99-21	80	Dec	97	97-4	96-27	96-27	+3
98-8	79-21	Mar	96-29	96-29	96-19	96-19	+3
99-4	82-18	Jun	96-14	96-14	96-11	96-11	+3
96-1	86-4	Sep				96-3	+3
96-1	88-18	Dec				95-26	+3
96-22	95-8	Mar				95-17	+3
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 251,866					
Prev. Day Open Int.344,190 off 5,546							
MUNICIPAL BONDS (CBT) $1000x index- pts & 32nds of 100 pct							
96-8	78-6	Sep	94-9	94-12	94-2	94-2	—2
96-1	81-10	Dec	93-31	94-2	93-25	93-25	—2
95-23	85-19	Mar	93-22	93-22	93-15	93-15	—1
95-10	87-2	Jun	93-17	93-17	93-5	93-5	—1
94-6	91-15	Sep				92-27	—1
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 3,833					
Prev. Day Open Int. 18,432 off 222							
EURODOLLARS (IMM) $1 million- pts of 100 pct.							
91.92	88.70	Sep	91.48	91.54	91.46	91.48	+.03
92.36	88.84	Dec	91.82	91.90	91.78	91.82	+.06
92.46	88.90	Mar	91.93	92.04	91.91	91.98	+.10
92.35	88.82	Jun	91.82	91.93	91.79	91.88	+.12
92.21	88.74	Sep	91.67	91.76	91.64	91.71	+.08
91.99	89.85	Dec	91.48	91.54	91.48	91.50	+.06
91.90	89.96	Mar	91.46	91.50	91.44	91.47	+.05
91.85	89.91	Jun	91.44	91.47	91.43	91.44	+.04
91.83	90.04	Sep	91.42	91.44	91.42	91.43	+.04
91.78	90.04	Dec	91.36	91.38	91.36	91.37	+.04
91.82	90.09	Mar	91.40	91.41	91.39	91.40	+.04
91.76	91.19	Jun	91.38	91.39	91.36	91.35	+.04
91.72	91.02	Sep	91.32	91.35	91.32	91.33	+.04
91.65	91.04	Mar	91.27	91.32	91.27	91.27	+.04
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales174,780					
Prev. Day Open Int.748,623 off 10,080							
BRITISH POUND (IMM) $ per pound- 1 point equals $0.0001							
1.7754	1.4750	Sep	1.6170	1.6178	1.6104	1.6150	+270
1.7400	1.4550	Dec	1.5950	1.5980	1.5910	1.5958	+272
1.6160	1.4600	Mar				1.5776	+274
1.6750	1.4400	Jun				1.5612	+272
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 12,141					
Prev. Day Open Int. 20,091 off 1,211							
CANADIAN DOLLAR (IMM) $ per dlr- 1 point equals $0.0001							
.8499	.7940	Sep	.8500	.8503	.8493	.8501	+16
.8428	.7920	Dec	.8433	.8439	.8428	.8433	+16
.8350	.7890	Mar	.8370	.8379	.8370	.8373	+16
.8301	.8088	Jun	.8320	.8320	.8320	.8318	+16
.8165	.8107	Sep				.8266	+16
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 3,897					
Prev. Day Open Int. 31,229 up 2,090							
FRENCH FRANC (IMM) $ per franc- 1 point equals $0.00001							
.16050	.14540	Sep				.15615	+210
.16105	.14540	Dec				.15595	+210
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales					
Prev. Day Open Int.							
GERMAN MARK (IMM) $ per mark- 1 point equals $0.0001							
.5977	.4910	Sep	.5290	.5304	.5274	.5293	+67
.5825	.4925	Dec	.5312	.5325	.5295	.5313	+67
.5468	.5000	Mar	.5320	.5338	.5320	.5332	+67
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 36,000					
Prev. Day Open Int. 61,907 off 3,786							
JAPANESE YEN (IMM) $ per yen- 1 point equals $0.000001							
.008580	.006652	Sep	.007230	.007241	.007206	.007238	+70
.008650	.006705	Dec	.007278	.007295	.007262	.007293	+71
.008338	.006780	Mar	.007322	.007322	.007322	.007346	+74
.007530	.007178	Jun				.007400	+82
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 25,481					
Prev. Day Open Int. 55,529 off 922							
SWISS FRANC (IMM) $ per franc- 1 point equals $0.0001							
.7210	.5590	Sep	.6149	.6166	.6130	.6149	+68
.6345	.6045	Dec	.6173	.6198	.6155	.6173	+69
.6350	.5740	Mar	.6185	.6218	.6185	.6202	+67
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 27,034					
Prev. Day Open Int. 39,949 up 731							

Industrials

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
LUMBER (CME) 150,000 bd. ft.- $ per 1,000 bd. ft.							
194.70	175.10	Sep	187.20	187.60	186.00	187.10	+.40
190.60	174.30	Nov	185.90	186.00	185.20	185.70	+.10
192.00	181.20	Jan	189.20	189.30	188.70	189.00	—.10
193.90	185.00	Mar	191.60	191.80	191.30	191.60	
196.70	188.00	May				194.60	
197.60	177.50	Jul				196.80	
Est. Sales 619		Prev. Sales 864					
Prev. Day Open Int. 8,419 off 38							
COTTON 2 (NYCE) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.							
75.70	50.35	Oct	74.00	74.90	73.10	74.80	+1.86
76.75	50.75	Dec	74.65	75.90	74.06	75.86	+1.90
77.25	53.60	Mar	75.35	76.60	75.00	76.60	+1.90
77.45	55.90	May	75.60	77.00	75.60	76.95	+1.78
77.40	63.70	Jul	74.85	76.47	74.60	76.47	+2.00
71.00	63.95	Oct	68.40	69.40	68.40	69.53	+1.83
69.20	65.00	Dec	65.50	66.95	65.50	66.93	+1.63
Est. Sales 7,500		Prev. Sales 9,131					
Prev. Day Open Int. 43,961 up 22							
HEATING OIL (NYME) 42,000 gal- cents per gal							
54.50	36.25	Sep	48.80	48.80	48.45	48.50	+.06
54.90	37.20	Oct	49.30	49.45	49.10	49.25	+.17
55.50	38.00	Nov	50.00	50.15	49.85	50.00	+.22
56.05	39.00	Dec	50.85	50.95	50.60	50.70	+.08
54.50	46.60	Jan	51.00	51.15	51.00	51.15	+.33
53.50	48.00	Feb	50.30	50.50	50.30	50.50	+.38
51.35	46.40	Mar	48.30	48.55	48.30	48.55	+.28
49.76	45.00	Apr	46.60	47.20	46.60	47.20	+.83
48.00	44.50	May	45.25	46.00	45.25	45.60	+.23
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 10,600					
Prev. Day Open Int. 62,404 up 806							
CRUDE OIL (NYME) 1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.							
20.12	12.68	Sep	18.04	18.19	18.01	18.13	+.22
19.50	12.75	Oct	17.77	17.92	17.73	17.88	+.21
19.23	15.00	Nov	17.72	17.80	17.67	17.75	+.15
19.05	12.87	Dec	17.60	17.75	17.60	17.75	+.19
18.93	15.67	Jan	17.62	17.65	17.56	17.62	+.11
18.84	15.74	Feb	17.56	17.60	17.53	17.58	+.11
18.80	16.10	Mar	17.49	17.56	17.47	17.51	+.07
18.71	16.30	Apr	17.52	17.52	17.45	17.47	+.06
18.70	16.20	May	17.49	17.49	17.42	17.42	+.04
18.63	16.50	Jun	17.41	17.43	17.40	17.43	+.07
18.54	16.60	Jul	17.48	17.48	17.44	17.44	+.09
18.50	16.50	Oct	17.39	17.39	17.39	17.39	+.07
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 51,310					
Prev. Day Open Int.208,289 off 415							

Stock Indexes

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
SP COMP. INDEX (CME) points and cents							
352.30	271.50	Sep	352.20	352.40	350.50	351.25	—.55
356.40	298.90	Dec	356.45	356.55	354.60	355.60	—.40
357.20	325.80	Mar	360.45	360.45	358.90	359.80	—.40
357.00	334.50	Jun	363.00	363.00	362.80	364.30	—.20
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 48,672					
Prev. Day Open Int.124,158 up 1,661							
VALUE LINE (KCBT) points and cents							
305.20	266.20	Sep	305.20	305.50	304.10	304.95	+.25
306.40	271.00	Dec				309.10	+.25
302.00	292.00	Mar	313.00	313.10	312.90	313.10	+.25
		Jun	317.20	317.30	316.90	317.30	
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 172					
Prev. Day Open Int. 1,794 up 20							
NYSE COMP. INDEX (NYFE) points and cents							
195.75	153.00	Sep	195.80	195.80	194.70	195.20	—.35
198.00	161.10	Dec	198.15	198.15	197.20	197.45	—.30
198.95	170.20	Mar	200.00	200.00	200.00	199.60	—.25
200.50	188.00	Jun	202.25	202.25	202.25	201.75	—.20
Est. Sales		Prev. Sales 6,612					
Prev. Day Open Int. 6,488 off 171							

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1,111.30 f	1,117.20 f
Reuters	1,895.60	1,904.80
D.J. Futures	128.62	128.57
Com. Research	221.56	222.63

Moody's : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1931.
p - preliminary; f - final
Reuters : base 100 : Sep. 18, 1931.
Dow Jones : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1974.

Market Guide

CBT:	Chicago Board of Trade
CME:	Chicago Mercantile Exchange
IMM:	International Monetary Market Of Chicago Mercantile Exchange
NYCSCE:	New York Cocoa, Sugar, Coffee Exchange
NYCE:	New York Cotton Exchange
COMEX:	Commodity Exchange, New York
NYME:	New York Mercantile Exchange
KCBT:	Kansas City Board of Trade
NYFE:	New York Futures Exchange

Currency Options

Aug. 8

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE

Option & Underlying	Strike Price	Calls—Last Aug	Sep	Dec	Puts—Last Aug	Sep	Dec
50,000 Australian Dollars-cents per unit.							
ADollr	73	r	r	r	0.01	r	r
76.98	74	r	r	r	0.01	0.40	r
76.98	75	r	1.43	r	0.08	0.69	r
76.98	76	r	r	r	r	1.07	r
76.98	77	0.31	r	r	r	r	r
76.98	78	r	0.53	r	r	r	r
76.98	79	r	r	r	r	r	5.11
76.98	80	r	0.16	r	r	r	r
76.98	81	r	0.08	r	r	r	r
76.98	82	r	0.05	r	r	r	r
76.98	84	r	r	0.12	r	r	r
50,000 Australian Dollars-European Style.							
76.98	79	r	r	0.62	r	r	r
31,250 British Pounds-cents per unit.							
BPound	152½	r	s	r	r	0.40	r
162.25	155	7.00	r	r	r	0.60	2.57
162.25	157½	r	r	r	r	1.20	r
162.25	160	2.55	r	r	r	2.20	4.75
162.25	162½	0.50	2.30	3.50	2.80	3.25	5.95
162.25	165	r	1.35	r	5.40	r	r
162.25	167½	r	0.80	r	r	r	r
162.25	170	r	0.38	r	r	r	r
162.25	172½	r	0.20	r	r	r	r
50,000 Canadian Dollars-cents per unit.							
CDollr	81	r	r	r	r	r	0.10
85.31	82	r	r	r	r	r	0.20
85.31	83	r	r	r	r	r	0.46
85.31	83½	r	1.49	r	r	r	r
85.31	84	r	1.20	r	r	r	0.86
85.31	84½	r	r	r	r	r	1.08
85.31	85	0.30	r	r	r	0.57	r
85.31	86	r	r	0.48	r	1.23	r
62,500 West German Marks-cents per unit.							
DMark	47	5.76	r	r	r	r	r
52.82	50	r	r	r	0.01	0.14	r
52.82	51	r	r	r	0.02	0.24	r
52.82	52	r	r	1.96	0.07	0.46	0.97
52.82	53	0.20	0.78	1.48	0.44	0.96	1.43
52.82	54	0.04	0.43	r	r	1.54	r
52.82	55	0.01	0.22	r	r	r	r
52.82	56	r	0.11	r	r	r	r
52.82	57	r	r	r	r	4.17	r
250,000 French Francs-10ths of a cent per unit.							
FFranc	15½	r	2.60	r	r	r	r
156.26	15¾	r	1.40	r	r	r	r
6,250,000 Japanese Yen-100ths of a cent per unit.							
JYen	66	r	r	r	r	r	0.22
72.06	67	r	r	r	r	0.06	0.30
72.06	68	r	r	r	r	0.11	r
72.06	69	r	r	r	0.01	r	r
72.06	70	r	r	r	r	0.36	r
72.06	71	1.00	1.75	r	0.10	0.55	r
72.06	72	0.39	1.38	r	0.34	1.07	r
72.06	73	0.10	0.75	r	r	1.65	r
72.06	74	0.02	0.50	r	r	r	r
72.06	75	0.01	r	r	r	r	r
72.06	76	r	0.15	r	r	r	r
72.06	77	r	0.08	r	r	r	r
72.06	78	r	0.04	r	r	r	r
72.06	80	r	r	0.23	r	r	r
62,500 Swiss Francs-cents per unit.							
SFranc	57	r	r	r	r	0.09	r
61.39	58	r	r	r	r	0.14	r
61.39	59	2.26	r	r	r	r	0.80
61.39	60	r	r	r	0.04	0.50	r
61.39	61	0.30	r	r	0.23	r	r
61.39	62	0.11	r	r	0.78	r	r
61.39	63	0.02	r	r	r	r	r

Total call vol. 28,409 Call open int. 375,960
Total put vol. 9,971 Put open int. 426,555
r—Not traded. s—No option offered.
Last is premium (purchase price)
Source: AP.

London Metals

Aug. 8

	Close Bid	Ask	Previous Bid	Ask
ALUMINUM (High Grade) Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	1740.00	1745.00	1745.00	1750.00
Foward	1748.00	1750.00	1753.00	1754.00
COPPER CATHODES (High Grade) Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	1592.00	1594.00	1596.00	1597.00
Forward	1586.00	1587.00	1591.00	1592.00
LEAD Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	436.00	437.00	431.00	432.00
Forward	425.00	426.00	422.00	423.00
NICKEL Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	12650	12700	12750	12800
Forward	11925	11975	11950	11975
TIN Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	9240.00	9260.00	9230.00	9250.00
Foward	9290.00	9310.00	9290.00	9300.00
ZINC (High Grade) U.S. Dollars per metric ton				
Spot	1615.00	1625.00	1640.00	1650.00
Forward	1537.00	1540.00	1550.00	1555.00

Source: AP.

London Commodities

Aug. 8

	Close Bid	Ask	High	Low	Previous Bid	Ask
SUGAR U.S. Dollars per metric ton						
Oct	309.00	309.40	314.60	306.20	309.60	309.80
Dec	295.00	298.00	302.00	302.00	295.00	302.00
Mar	289.20	289.60	294.00	286.40	290.40	291.00
May	283.00	284.00	288.00	283.00	285.60	287.00
Aug	277.00	279.00	279.00	279.00	279.60	280.80
Oct	268.00	272.00	276.00	273.40	274.00	276.00
Dec	260.00	272.00	N.T.	N.T.	267.00	276.00
Volume: 4,286 lots of 50 tons.						
COCOA Sterling per metric ton						
Sep	871	872	876	870	876	877
Dec	927	928	932	928	930	932
Mar	895	896	898	893	896	900
May	902	903	904	900	902	908
Jul	913	914	916	912	915	920
Sep	926	928	931	926	926	935
Dec	949	952	953	948	950	960
Volume: 5,540 lots of 10 tons.						
GASOIL U.S. dollars per metric ton						
Aug	150.00	150.25	150.25	148.50	149.00	149.25
Sep	146.25	146.50	146.75	144.50	145.00	145.25
Oct	145.75	146.00	146.25	145.00	145.25	145.50
Nov	146.50	146.75	147.00	146.00	146.25	146.50
Dec	147.50	147.75	148.00	147.00	147.25	147.50
Jan	145.00	145.25	146.00	145.00	145.00	145.50
Feb	143.25	143.50	143.75	143.00	142.50	143.00
Mar	139.00	142.50	N.T.	N.T.	138.50	143.00
Apr	139.00	141.25	142.00	142.00	138.50	143.50
Volume: 9,238 lots of 100 tons.						

Sources: Reuters and London Petroleum Exchange.

Dividends

Aug. 8

Company	Per	Amt	Pay	Rec
INCREASED				
Airtran Corp	Q	.04	8-30	8-17
USUAL				
BankAmerica Corp	Q	.15	9-8	8-22
Empire Dstrct Elct	Q	.55½	9-15	9-1
Garan Inc	Q	.25	8-30	8-22
Lockheed Corp	Q	.45	9-5	8-21
Logicon Inc	Q	.09	10-6	9-21
Virginia Bch Fedrl	Q	.05	9-15	9-1

a-annual; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Source: UPI.

Paris Commodities

Aug. 8

	High	Low	Close Bid	Ask	Ch'ge
SUGAR French francs per metric ton					
Oct	2,690	2,640	2,625	2,633	— 34
Dec	2,400	2,400	2,390	2,394	— 5
Mar	2,360	2,310	2,310	2,325	— 9
May	N.T.	N.T.	2,290	2,310	— 15
Aug	N.T.	N.T.	2,280	2,300	— 12
Oct	N.T.	N.T.	2,205	2,300	— 35
Est. vol: 1,003 lots of 50 tons. Prev. actual sales: 85 lots. Open interest: 14,774.					
COCOA French francs per 100 kg					
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	930	—	+ 10
Dec	N.T.	N.T.	945	—	+ 10
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	975	—	+ 10
May	N.T.	N.T.	775	—	+ 10
Jly	N.T.	N.T.	975	—	+ 10
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	975	—	+ 10
Dec	N.T.	N.T.	975	—	+ 10
Est. vol: 0 lots of 10 tons. Prev. actual sales: 8 lots. Open position: 4.					
COFFEE French francs per 100 kg					
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	795	—	Unch.
Nov	793	793	780	795	+ 3
Jan	N.T.	N.T.	785	800	+ 3
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	800	825	+ 5
May	N.T.	N.T.	810	—	+ 5
Jly	N.T.	N.T.	817	—	+ 8
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	823	—	+ 8
Est. vol: 2 lots of 5 tons. Prev. actual sales: 0 lots. Open position: 166.					

Source: Bourse de Commerce.

S&P 100 Index Options

Aug. 8

Strike Price	Calls-Last Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Puts-Last Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
260	65	—	—	—	—	⅛	—	—
275	—	51⅝	—	—	—	—	—	—
280	—	—	—	—	⅛	⅛	1	—
285	40½	—	—	—	⅛	⅛	1⅛	—
290	35	36⅛	—	—	⅛	⅜	⅝	2⅝
295	30	32	32½	—	⅛	1	2	—
300	25	27⅛	29	—	⅛	1⅛	2½	3⅝
305	19⅝	23⅛	—	—	⅛	1⅝	3⅛	—
310	15	18⅛	—	—	⅛	2⅛	4⅛	5⅛
315	10⅛	14⅛	17½	—	⅛	3⅝	5⅝	—
320	6⅛	10⅛	14⅛	14	1⅛	5	6⅞	8⅛
325	2⅝	7½	11⅛	—	2⅛	7	8⅛	—
330	1⅛	5	8⅛	10.4	7⅛	9⅛	12⅛	12⅝
335	⅛	3⅝	6⅛	—	—	12⅛	—	—
340	—	2⅛	4⅛	6⅛	—	—	—	—

Calls: total volume 198,453; total open int. 387,457
Puts: total volume 119,172; total open int. 541,822
S&P 100 Index:
High 325.22 low 323.47 close 324.28 —0.24
Source: CBOE.

U.S. Treasuries

Aug. 8

	Discount Bid	Offer	Yield	Prev. Yield
3-month bill	7.94	7.96	8.23	8.20
6-month bill	7.65	7.67	8.11	8.17
1-year bill	7.50	7.52	8.09	8.15

	Bid	Offer	Yield	Prev. Yield
30-yr. bond	108 27/32	108 29/32	8.08	8.08

Source: Salomon Brothers.

DM Futures Options

W. German Mark-125,000 marks, cents per mark

Aug. 8

Strike Price	Calls-Settle Sep	Oct	Dec	Puts-Settle Sep	Oct	Dec
51	2.30	—	2.67	0.17	0.38	0.59
52	1.50	1.67	2.01	0.37	0.55	0.98
53	0.78	1.07	1.46	0.77	0.94	1.33
54	0.33	0.65	1.04	1.40	1.51	1.88
55	0.15	0.37	0.72	2.21	—	.54
56	0.07	0.29	0.49	3.122	—	3.27

Est. total vol.: 8,915
Calls: Mon. volume: 3,469; open int.: 67,376
Puts: Mon. volume: 5,483; open int.: 78,645
Source: CME.

Spot Commodities

Aug. 8

Commodity	Today	Prev.
Aluminum, lb	0.80	0.805
Coffee, lb	0.79	0.79
Copper electrolytic, lb	1.25	1.253
Iron FOB, ton	213.00	213.00
Lead, lb	0.41	0.41
Printcloth, yd	0.50	0.50
Silver, troy oz	5.155	5.155
Steel (billets), ton	473.00	473.00
Steel (scrap), ton	110.00	110.00
Tin, lb	5.4233	5.4733
Zinc, lb	0.81	0.80

Source: AP.

Singapore GDP Grows 9%

Agence France-Presse

SINGAPORE — Singapore's gross domestic product grew 9 percent in the second quarter of this year, the Ministry of Trade and Industry said Tuesday in its quarterly economic survey.

The survey said the growth, down from 11 percent in the like period last year, reflected the slower pace of the economy beginning in the fourth quarter of 1988.

With revised growth of 9.2 percent in the first quarter, overall growth in the first half of 1989 now stands at 9.1 percent, the report said.

Singapore's growth for 1989 is expected to be between 7.5 and 8.5 percent. The trade and industry ministry had earlier forecast growth of 6 percent to 7 percent for the year.

The finance and business services sector led growth by expanding 13 percent, up from 7.6 percent in the like period last year. The manufacturing sector grew 8.6 percent, compared with 22 percent.

The report attributed the decline in the manufacturing sector to a slowdown in electronics, Singapore's largest industry. Construction continued to contract, although at a slower pace of 4.3 percent.

The report said Singapore's total trade between April and June grew 12 percent, compared with 33 percent in the period last year. The slower growth was attributed to weakening overseas demand for computers and peripherals.

Investment commitments for the second quarter amounted to $247 million, bringing total investment commitments for the first six months of 1989 to $485 million, up from $473 million of the first half of last year.

Malaysia Plans Privatization Of 246 Projects

Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia plans to privatize 246 projects worth 16.34 billion ringgit ($6.15 billon) over the next decade, the director general of the Economic Planning Unit, Mohammed Sherrif bin Mohammed Kassim, said Tuesday.

He told an economic seminar the program was part of a privatization master plan, which would also recommend that a privatization act be enacted to codify legal procedures common to all such sales of government holdings to the public.

The plan would also call for a substantial rise in the supply of capital available to the private sector to promote divestment.

Mr. Sherrif said that of the 246 projects, 69 worth about 3.53 billion ringgit would be privatized in two years, 107 worth 9.57 billion in two to five years and 70 projects worth 3.22 billion after five years.

IZMIR

Aegean City Provides East-West Link

The diamond on the hand of an Amazon, a Hittite emerald, the ruby on the hilt of a Turkish sword: poetic images like these have long been used to describe Izmir, the city at the extreme western end of the Silk Road on Turkey's Aegean coast.

Formerly known as Smyrna, the city boasts a rich historical past and an increasingly bright future. With a population of over two million, Izmir is the third largest city in Turkey and the country's second largest port. Growing foreign investments in electrical appliances and high-tech electronics production as well as the rich native agriculture and food processing industry go a long way toward explaining why the people there tend to enjoy a better standard of living than many of their compatriots. Add the annual Trade and Industry Fair, the city's importance as the base of the NATO Command for the Southeastern Flank and a rapidly expanding tourist trade flowing through the new Adnan Menderes International Airport, and it becomes evident that this is a city on the move.

Since the days of its native son Homer, Izmir has been the natural center of Asia Minor's economic and cultural life, dominating both land and sea routes between the East and the West. Its strategic position was first recognized by Alexander, who laid the foundations of the massive Kadifekale that overlooks the city from the heights of Mount Pagus. During Byzantine and then Ottoman times the city became the main window on Europe, with more than half of its population coming from Greece or Italy, and with no less than 15 different customs houses belonging to various "Frankish nations," lining the quay.

By the mid-19th century, the city had become a huge railway end station of goods being imported or exported from Asia. The darkest blot on the city's history came at the end of World War I, when the city was seized by the Greeks and declared a part of the so-called "Grand Idea" of reestablishing Byzantium on the ashes of the supine Ottoman state. The dream ended in anguish in May 1923 when Turkish nationalists under Atatürk retook the city and the Great Fire destroyed so much of Izmir's material history.

Phoenix-like, the city rose again. Deprived of the Greek entrepreneurial class as a result of the population exchange between Greece and Turkey, native Turkish businessmen soon took up the slack. Today they rank among the Turkish business elite, while relative newcomers such as the ubiquitous Asil Nadir of Polly Peck have also found a niche in the city.

Nadir's Goldstar and Vestel produce electronic goods ranging from microwave ovens to stereo equipment, which are marketed both in Turkey and abroad. But it is the fertile agricultural hinterland that has always been the backbone of the Aegean economy.

In addition to such direct or indirect export crops as tobacco and figs, vast gray-green olive groves dominate the landscape north of Izmir. They stretch all the way to Ayvalik, where visitors often mistake olive oil-processing factory chimneys for minarets.

Giants like the Komili concern have not only captured much of the Turkish market, but also export tons of refined and raw oil to Italy, Spain and Greece, where it is repacked and resold on the international market.

Cotton is another important product — either exported raw or spun for manufacture into ready-to-wear garments and yarn at one of Izmir's many textile plants. The plantations stretch south of Izmir toward the forests of Lake Bafa and attract migrant workers from as far away as Urfa for the harvest.

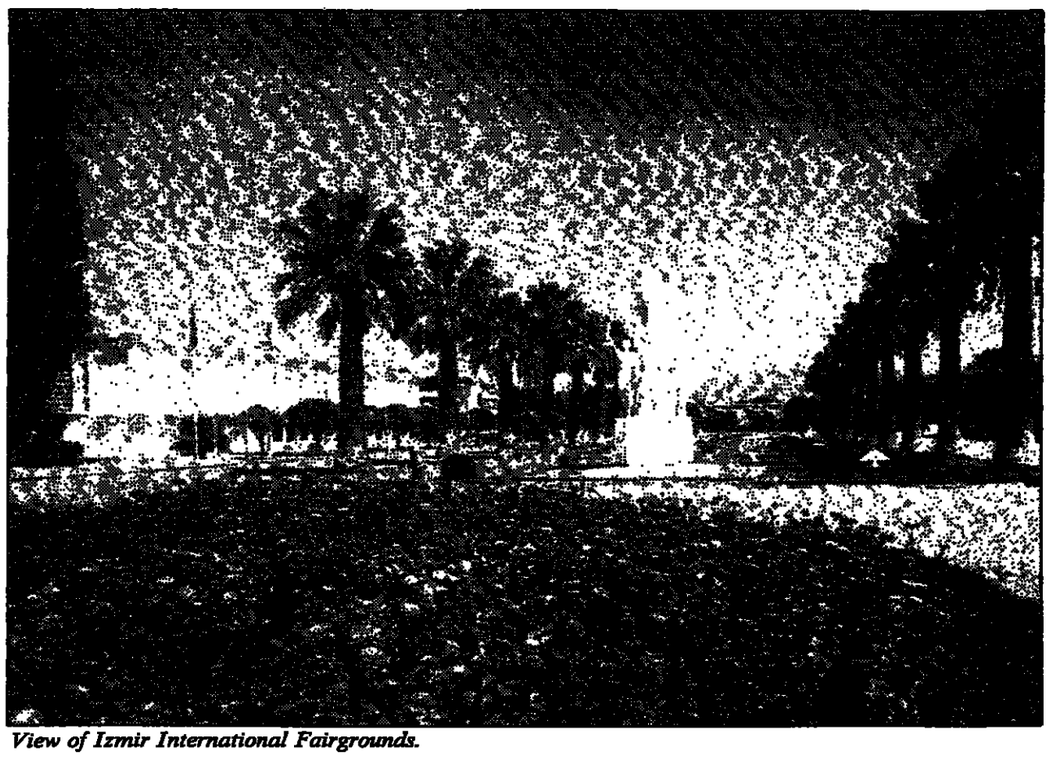
Local industry ranges from the huge Aliaga refinery — run by the state petrochemical authority Petkim and soon due to go public — to privately owned steel manufacturing plants like Metas, Cukurova Celik and Izmir Demircelik. In Aliaga, anticipating the need for more power, private concerns such as the Japanese Electrical Power Development Corporation have staked out the site for a 1,000 megawatt thermal power plant that will be built along the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) model and fired from the newly discovered low-sulfur coal reserves near Soma.

The advent of the tourist era has also transformed Turkey into a popular holiday destination. Izmir boasts rich historical ruins, pristine beaches and dining as excellent as can be found anywhere in the country. Ephesus alone attracts more than one million visitors every year.

With such a wealth of potential to draw on, Izmir is now looking boldly toward the future. New urban development and renewal schemes ranging from renovating the Al Sancak area along the promenade to addressing infrastructural problems are currently underway.

Few doubt that this gem of a city can do otherwise than live up to its past and present expectations.

Thomas Goltz



View of Izmir International Fairgrounds.

Investors Drawn To Diverse Industry

Izmir is becoming an increasingly attractive alternative to Istanbul's high real estate prices and overcrowding. Here they find a region well-provided with cheap labor and infrastructure and a diversified industrial base, according to Ugur Yuce, deputy president of the Aegean Chamber of Industry.

The region accounts for about 11 percent of Turkey's total industrial output and 8 percent of its industrial exports. Intermediary goods, predominantly petroleum and chemical products, account for around 56 percent of this output, while most of the remainder stems from agro-based operations such as food, textiles and tobacco.

Until the 1960s the region's industrial base was heavily reliant on processing and packaging the rich produce of its agricultural hinterland. Thereafter, in common with the rest of Turkey, it benefited from a wave of multinational import substitution investment.

Following the economy's outward reorientation in the early 1980s, heavy industry came to the region in a big way with the estab-

Continued on Page 10

Perhaps the best view of İzmir Bay!

Planning to visit Turkey?
Tell your secretary to add İZMİR to your itinerary and to contact EGEBANK* of İZMİR to fix an appointment.
There you will be provided not only with a fair overview of the regional and national economy, but also the opportunity of experiencing perhaps the most picturesque view of İZMİR Bay.

*Please Contact
Mustafa Ayan
Assistant General Manager Marketing
Phone (51) 25 97 91
Telex 53 602 egbm tr
53 463 egbm tr
53 334 egbm tr
Fax (51) 19 48 82 25 70 14

Guray Yucel
Assistant General Manager Overseas Operations Relationships
Phone (51) 13 03 14
Telex 53 602 egbm tr
53 463 egbm tr
53 334 egbm tr
Fax (51) 19 48 82 25 70 14

Nese Nur Aydin
Manager Forex
Phone (51) 14 01 20
Telex 53 602 egbm tr
53 463 egbm tr
53 334 egbm tr
Fax (51) 19 48 82 25 70 14

Fuger Ozcan
Officer Overseas Relationships
Phone (51) 14 62 39
Telex 53 602 egbm tr
53 463 egbm tr
53 334 egbm tr
Fax (51) 19 48 82 25 70 14

Head Office:
Cumhuriyet Bulvari 67
35214 Izmir/TURKEY
Phone (51) 25 03 90 (10 lines)
Telex 53602 egbm tr
Fax 19 48 82

EGEBANK

YORUM

ADVERTISING SECTION

Banking Sector Changing Rapidly

The banking sector in Izmir is undergoing an experience similar to that of the Istanbul market in the mid-1980s. Indigenous banks are overhauling their operations to succeed in a more competitive environment.

Izmir's banking scene has always revolved around trade, but now the stress is on innovation and competition rather than passive customer relationships.

Long-standing customer links are still of paramount importance in this merchant city, where many family-owned concerns are well into their third generation. The Istanbul atmosphere is much brasher and more hectic and freewheeling, says an Izmir-based foreign banker. The calmer waters in Izmir are more suited to the indigenous banks that ply a lucrative trade in the city's close-knit commercial community.

There are now three basic types of banks in Izmir — the newcomers, including some small, specialized Turkish institutions; large traditional institutions, including the state-run banks; and the natives, such as Egebank, that are rapidly overhauling their operations to meet the challenge of a more competitive environment.

Established in 1928, five years after the founding of the Turkish republic, Egebank's links with Izmir can be traced back through its Levantine proprietors, the Ozakat group of eight families, for the past 400 years. Egebank specializes in international financing, says General Manager Halit Soydan — and it manages to compete with larger institutions on the strength of the bonds of faith and trust with old customers.

"We have a different market here," says Mr. Soydan. "Our exporters, like tobacco merchants, have been in the business for three to four generations." Now the proceeds from trade financing are being used to support an expansion into wholesale credit services.

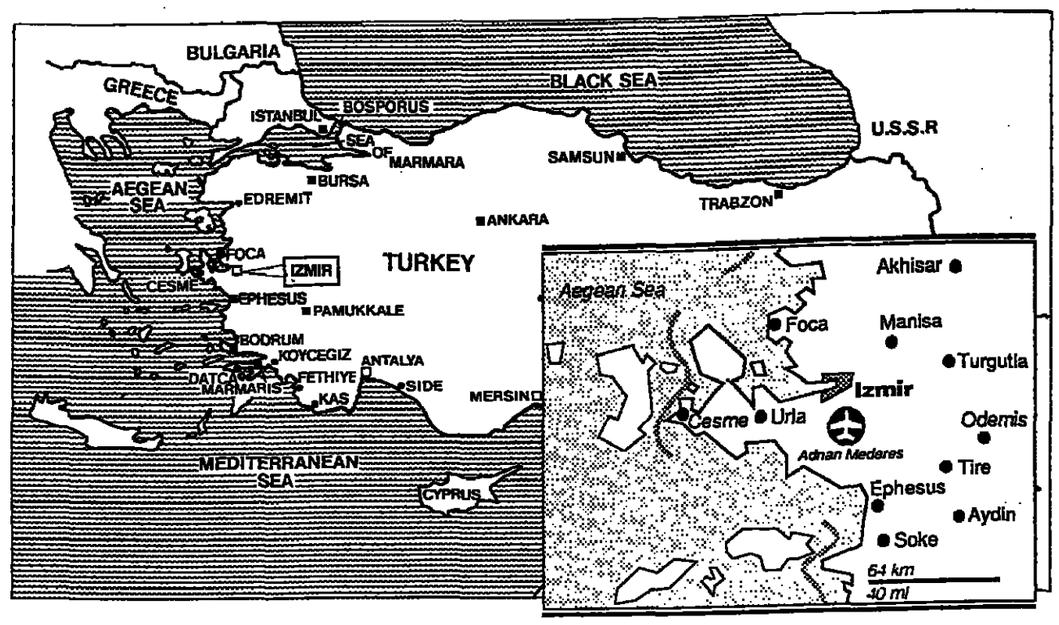
Another indigenous Izmir bank of even longer standing is Tarisbank — founded during late Ottoman times in 1913. Owned by the Taris agricultural cooperative, Turkey's largest, its involvement with the organization's 95,000 members is reflected in the bank's emphasis on agricultural credit and loans to major agribusiness traders and industrialists. It has recently responded to new market forces by branching out into consumer credit and gold trading, says General Manager Mustafa Gunenc.

The enduring importance of personal and family business links was not lost on one of the new entrants — Turk Ekonomi Bankasi — when they set up shop in Izmir a year and a half ago. As general manager, they hired Rafael Taranto, whose contacts through 36 years of banking in the city have already helped win TEB $100 million worth of business financing Izmir's private sector tobacco exports.

With more players in the trade finance market, margins are being squeezed. At the same time, foreign exchange rates for the lira have slowed compared to domestic inflation.

But these pressures are expected to ease. The Izmir region's economy is fundamentally balanced and sound, due to its strong agricultural base, says Bulent Adanir, Citibank vice president in the city. In his opinion, there is still plenty of room for more players to join.

Jed Carter



Private Enterprise, Public Needs

Izmir may be a city on the move, but it also has long-standing urban problems. The new mayor of greater Izmir, Yuksel Cakmur, who recently inherited the mayoral mantle, is determined to put through an ambitious modernization program.

"Izmir is a city of great potential, but it is also a city of problems," Mayor Cakmur said. "We are committed to making a better city for the citizens as well as for business. We are open to all possibilities of local and foreign investment, be they direct, through the build-operate-transfer model or in partnership with the city. Whatever it takes to create a truly dynamic Izmir, we are ready and willing to do."

The mayor's task is by no means easy. Izmir, like most Turkish cities, suffered from extreme municipal neglect during the 1970s.

Thanks to a new law giving municipal governments more control over how locally generated finances are spent and a greater ecological awareness, much has changed over the past decade. Izmir is not only enjoying a face-lift, but its infrastructure is also undergoing an unprecedented transformation.

By far the biggest and most important of the several major urban development and renewal schemes is the $520 million Izmir Drinking Water and Sewage Disposal Project. Backed by the World Bank, the scheme will create the city's first sewage system "since Roman times," in the words of one official. Begun in 1974, it initially addressed the growing city's needs for drinking water. The remainder of the project took second place until 1984, when Izmir Bay had become so polluted that even bottom fish could no longer survive in it.

That situation is now in the process of being remedied. Officials of IZSU, the municipal body responsible for the project, say that prequalified firms have bid on nearly all the various tenders associated with the scheme, and the construction of collectors, pumping stations and tunnels is already under way.

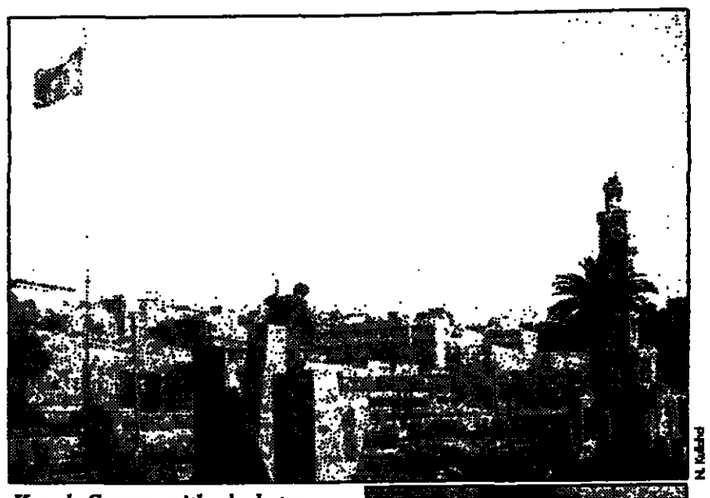
To help boost municipal finances to pay for the mammoth project, Mayor Cakmur recently took the brave if unpopular decision to radically increase water use rates by between 10 and 400 percent.

Of less vital importance than the Grand Canal project, but of overriding concern to the municipality is the redesigning of Konak Square — the city's bustling commercial and transportation hub, which is slowly becoming run down with age and overrun by traffic. City planners have once again reached for a radical and novel solution: to build a four-story subterranean bus station and cover it with parks, a shopping mall and five-star hotel.

Unlike other Turkish cities, Izmir invited interested firms to become partners: the municipality proposed that it would supply the land around Konak Square while the developers would supply the expertise and capital, an investment that could be recouped by selling or renting shops in the arcade area. The consortium building the new Hilton Hotel in downtown Izmir has used a similar arrangement: the city exchanged the land for a 23.5 percent stake in the consortium. The city's interests are being represented by a second company that is 95 percent owned by the municipal government. Four firms bid for the original $100 million scheme, which is now being renegotiated.

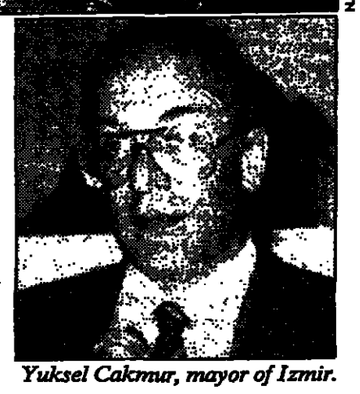
In addition to the larger projects, plans now call for the creation of parks, the construction of a 350-bed hotel at Balcova overlooking the city and the conversion of the current slaughterhouse district near the port into an international trade center. Furthermore, another five-star hotel next to the current International Trade Fair grounds will be built to service the ever-increasing number of professional visitors to the city.

Thomas Goltz



Konak Square with clock tower in background. The area is scheduled for redevelopment.

N. Nakhid



Yuksel Cakmur, mayor of Izmir.

New Complex to Change City Center

The 34-story Hilton hotel, shopping mall and office complex now being built in Izmir promises to be the city's prestige location for the 1990s.

The Hilton Center — located in the heart of Izmir — covers an entire city block. The multipurpose complex will feature the first true five-star hotel in the Aegean and the region's first European-style shopping mall, plus luxury offices, a private medical clinic and a 1000-car autopark. Built to European/American standards, the entire building will be air-conditioned, a rarity in Izmir despite the near-tropical climate.

The 850,000-square-foot shopping mall, scheduled to open next summer, will contain 60-80 quality shops, built on four levels around a 75-foot-high atrium. "The atrium is the focal point of the project," says James Carver, director of sales for the project. A panoramic elevator and escalators will take shoppers from level to level.

"This is a unique project in Turkey," Mr. Carver points out. Store spaces are for sale to owner-users as well as to investors, although Hilton remains the manager of the property to guarantee high maintenance standards. According to Mr. Carver, a high level of interest among international investors and well-known retail chains is anticipated due to the desirability of the location and the quality of the project. The office component of the project comprises 40,000 square feet and will offer a full range of services.

The 380-room Izmir Hilton International Hotel, to open in 1991, will provide the kind of five-star comfort currently unavailable in the city. "The 750-person capacity ballroom will undoubtedly become the favorite venue for social events as well as for conventions, conferences and meetings," Mr. Carver notes.

A.T. Uysal

Investors Drawn To Diverse Industry

Continued from Page 9

lishment of private sector steel plants and the completion of the Aliaga petrochemical complex, one of the largest in the eastern Mediterranean. Substantial additional investment also took place in the satellite towns around Izmir, such as Denizli, and in Manisa, where an industrial estate was established.

Manisa, begun in the 1970s as Turkey's second industrial estate, now has more than 60 plants established on the site. "We chose Manisa because of the special incentives offered," says General Manager Tahsin Karan of Vestel, a subsidiary of the UK's Polly Peck International. The company manufactures electronic home appliances, audio and TV goods, and computers. "The local authorities are very supportive and willing to help — not like in Istanbul," says Mr. Karan. "There is also good infrastructure, and a young and well-educated workforce." Next year the company plans to introduce increased shiftwork and productivity. Further plans include another major electronics component investment.

Izmir now has the largest concentration of private sector iron and steel producers in the country. Unlike the large state complexes, these melt down scrap in electric-arc furnaces, enabling the region to produce around one-third of Turkey's total annual iron and steel output, which amounts to some seven million metric tons.

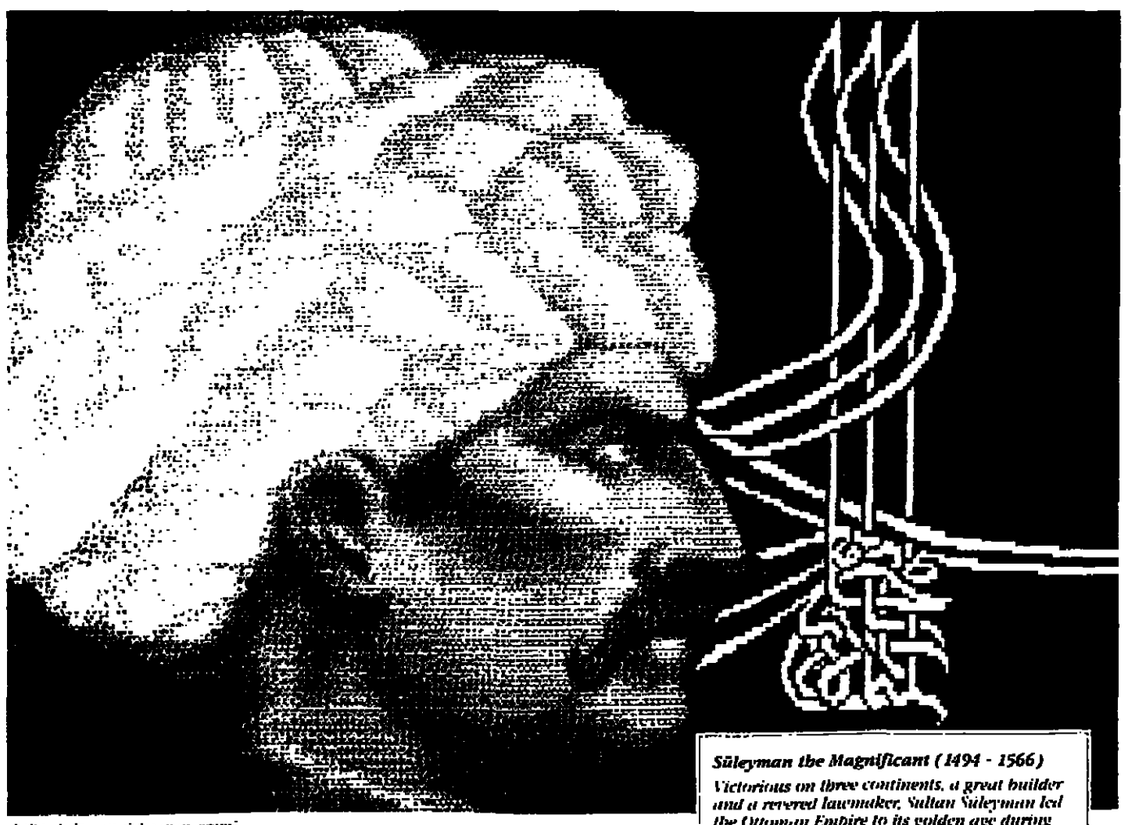
Despite the economic slowdown, multinational interest has placed Izmir at the forefront of the current wave of foreign investment in Turkey and helped offset the disincentives of high inflation and borrowing costs. Leading investors include America's General Motors, which has launched a DM 90 million (US$48 million) automotive investment package that will lead to the eventual assembly of 15,000 Vectra cars a year from its West German subsidiary Opel. France's Peugeot is examining the possibility of setting up a similar operation in the Aegean region. Other major multinational deals are also under discussion, according to Izmir-based investment bankers.

At the end of the year, when site development is complete, the free trade zone scheduled for Gaziemir is expected to attract foreign investors in high-tech industries such as fiber optics and electronics. Fueled by diversification, it is argued, Izmir will no longer lag behind Istanbul.

"There is a big interest among foreign investors who have understood that importing Turkish manpower into Europe is not the solution," says Mr. Yuce. "Now they want to take the capital to the labor supply."

Jed Carter

Knowledge leads to success



Sultan Süleyman & his monogram
Computer image by I. Sezun

Süleyman the Magnificant (1494 - 1566)
Victorious on three continents, a great builder and a revered lawmaker, Sultan Süleyman led the Ottoman Empire to its golden age during his 46-year reign, ruling with strength and brilliance

Ask any historian...

Süleyman the Magnificient derived his success from his immense knowledge of affairs of state, the arts and culture. Türk Ekonomi Bankası works with a select group of clients and prime correspondent banks with the same philosophy:

Knowledge leads to success.

TEB's highly professional team adheres to traditional banking values, following financial movements and economic changes in Turkey and around the world.

TEB is a leading provider of a full spectrum of wholesale banking services with a special emphasis on foreign trade and corporate advice.

TEB's Advisory Services Department provides special consultancy services on capital market strategies, privatization, investment projects, commercial law, taxation, accounting systems, tourism and computer software.

For your business in Turkey, contact TEB. Profit from our knowledge and experience.

TEB

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI
Profit from our knowledge

GENERAL MANAGEMENT
İSTİKLAL CAD. 284 ODAKULE 80050 BEYOĞLU-İSTANBUL, TURKEY
PHONE: (1) 151 21 21 TELEX: 25458 TEBU TR TELETEXT: (18) 93024 EKOBAN TR FAX: (1) 149 05 68

ADVERTISING SECTION

Vestel electronics factory, Manisa, near Izmir. Caroline Penn

Economy Has Stable Agricultural Base

Every summer Izmir harvests the bounty of its rich agricultural hinterland. As a steady source of income, it places Izmir ahead of other Turkish cities in the race against inflation by holding down food prices.

Local commerce has not entirely escaped the effects of Turkey's high inflation rate. But, as a banker remarks, the region's small but stable economy is insulated by the healthy external trade in its traditional agricultural exports. Overall, the region accounted for around 15 percent of the country's total external sales in 1988, according to officials of the Izmir Chamber of Commerce.

Agricultural produce dominated the city's outward trade patterns until the 1980s. Since then, with the growth of local industry, traditional exports such as food and cotton have been supplemented by others and dropped, in relative terms, to around 50 percent of the region's annual export total. Manufactured exports, valued at around $700 million, account for 12 percent of the region's total industrial output.

Exporters, like other traders throughout the country, were affected by the phasing out of export tax rebate incentives in April, a move the government took to comply with GATT obligations. Similarly, a decline in the lira's rate of depreciation has eroded the profits to be gained by sectors such as the leatherware industry in the large West German market.

Despite these drawbacks, companies such as Yasar dis Ticaret, the trade arm of the Izmir-based industrial and agricultural products conglomerate, still notched up CIF exports of $150 million in 1988 against imports of only $36 million, says General Manager Mustafa Guclu.

Meptas, the trading arm of the Ege Yatirim group, expects the export turnover to reach $130 million, says Assistant General Director Erdinc Uygur. The figure would probably have been nearer $200 million without the effects of the phased-out tax rebates and the government withholding sums from deals with countries like Iraq.

Trade and commerce is still dominated by local family ownership. There is a greater sense of history here than perhaps anywhere else in Turkey's business community — the established Levantine, French and English families are still as important as they were in the 19th century, when the city was the main gateway for foreign capital.

Today the big export houses from Istanbul have also set up shop in Izmir. Indeed, the process also works in reverse — the Izdas group, for example, moved the headquarters of its foreign trade corporation to Istanbul around three years ago. Far from indicating a desire to quit their home city, such moves represent the natural expansion of local business based on its growing turnover.

Jed Carter

Millions Expected at Izmir International Fair

The Izmir International Fair has come a long way in the 60 years since it was conceived by the great nationalist leader Mustafa Kemal Ataturk.

Designed to be Turkey's shop window on the world in the days when the port was Turkey's export capital, Izmir's fair, which opens on August 26, is still the only regular international fair in Turkey.

According to the fair's director, Mehmet Refik Soyer, three million visitors are expected to attend the event this year compared with only two million in 1988. On opening day, international dignitaries will be able to tour 23 national exhibits, including stands devoted to the United States, the Soviet Union, West Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Companies from the UK, Italy, Thailand and the Philippines will also be represented. The fair has adopted a strong cultural theme this year, with international film and fashion shows as well as national displays from the Soviet Union and Belgium featured on the program.

Overall, the number of foreign firms participating in the fair is expected to exceed 1,000, a 25 percent increase over the previous year.

The permanent fairground is not only devoted to the annual international general trade occasion — it also stages a dozen specialized exhibitions on subjects ranging from construction to hotel equipment and tourism throughout the year. Recently, the fair's statutes were changed to allow the staging in 1990 of a major tourism fair emphasizing the importance of this trade to the region's growth.

The fair infrastructure is also being renewed and modernized. A new stand system will be introduced next year, while improved services in areas like carpeting and air-conditioning will be offered to exhibitors. Adding a touch of futurism to this year's fair, the daily laser display will allow companies to inscribe their names on the clouds above.

Jed Carter

Family Business Looks Beyond Tobacco Industry

Diversification is very much the name of the game in today's international environment. Not only market pressures, but also political developments — such as Turkey's possible membership in the European Community (EC) — are broadening business horizons.

For over 40 years the Sunel Tobacco Company has been the flagship of the Gurel Group, one of Izmir's leading private business houses. As an international exporter, it supplies leaf tobacco to major cigarette manufacturers, including BAT, JTI (Japan) and Tabacalera (Spain). Now, through its subsidiary KUTAS, the group is branching out into the herb and spice processing industry and supplying many of Europe's supermarkets with prepacked spices.

The Gurel group, a family-owned company headed by brothers Istemi (chairman) and Ilhan (deputy chairman), also has interests in over 20 other companies. These range from information processing and tourism to banking, construction and manufacturing automobile components. One of its latest ventures is fish farming at Cesme, near Izmir, an operation that is believed to be the only one of its kind in Turkey.

"We don't like to put all our eggs in one basket," says Istemi Gurel, whose parent group now has a $50-$60 million annual turnover. Mr. Gurel, a graduate of Britain's Strathclyde University, followed in his father Kazim's footsteps by being educated overseas.

Istemi Gurel, chairman of Sunel.

"Look at what we have done to the tobacco industry in this country," says Mr. Gurel, stressing the importance of quality control on today's international markets.

Sunel Tobacco's major complex at Izmir handles about 8 million kilos of tobacco a year. It has the capacity to handle up to 20 million kilos a year and has its own laboratory for research and quality control.

Istemi Gurel believes that new investment in the tobacco industry could be undertaken on a joint venture basis with Western companies in order to manufacture cigarettes for export to the Soviet Union. This, he points out, is a rapidly expanding market, and its sales revenues could help offset the costs of importing natural gas from the U.S.S.R.

Gurel subsidiary UNITAB already has experimental plantations of Virginia and Burley-type tobaccos which it is growing on behalf of BAT. These can be blended with the established, rich-flavored oriental tobaccos traditionally grown in Turkey to provide the raw material for a domestic-based cigarette manufacturing industry aimed at increasing export earnings.

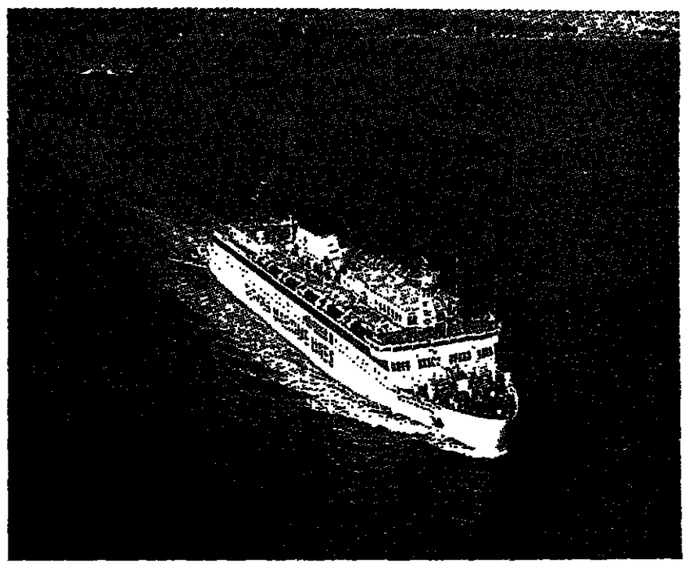
Istemi Gurel says that Sunel's reputation for high standards has caused major tobacco dealers to show considerable interest in Turkey, and a number of joint ventures are now being established.

The KUTAS company was formed about seven years ago. Its brief: to do for the spice industry what Sunel did for the tobacco trade. Today the company is already exporting its quality controlled prepacked herbs and spices — mainly bay leaves, oregano, sage and cumin — across the world.

KUTAS has a licensing agreement with America's McCormick, one of the biggest spice manufacturers in the world, to supply Turkey's own domestic market with the McCormick brand name.

Lee Voysey

WE OFFER OUR BEST SERVICES TO YOU; "TURKISH HOSPITALITY"



ADRIATIC FERRY-BOAT SERVICES ON VENICE - IZMIR - VENICE LINE

Every week between 10 June - 13 September 1989
Departure from Venice-Every Saturday, arrival in Izmir on Tuesday
Departure from Izmir-Every Wednesday, arrival in Venice on Saturday

Every week between 16 September - 28 October 1989
Departure from Venice-Every Saturday via piraeus arrival in Izmir on Tuesday
Departure from Izmir-Every Wednesday via piraeus arrival in Venice on Saturday

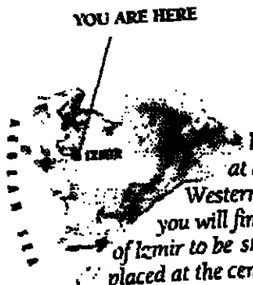
These luxurious journeys take place on the SAMSUN Ferryboat who has the capacity to carry 600 passengers and 214 vehicles. Her worldclass restaurant, swimming pool, discoteque, cafeteria (open 24 hours) and duty free shop coupled with her top class service provides a comfortable, safe and entertaining journey.

TURKISH MARITIME ORGANIZATION
TURKISH MARITIME LINES

Venice Tel : (041) 522 95 44
Tlx : 41067 Bassani

Izmir Tel : (90) (51) 210094 - 210077
Tlx : 53408 Dz actr

Investment Guide to the Center of Izmir.



Looking at a map of Western Turkey, you will find the city of Izmir to be strategically placed at the center of business, trade and tourism for the entire Aegean region. The IZMIR HILTON CENTER is right in the center of Izmir.
The Izmir Hilton Center is an 800,000 square foot multi-purpose business complex and has the distinction of housing the first and only shopping mall in Izmir. The mall will open in the summer of 1990.

The First Business Condominium

The Izmir Hilton Center is a Condominium Shopping Mall, which represents a unique investment opportunity for investor-operators and investors alike to purchase store space. The 34 floor, five star Hilton Hotel rising above the Center dominates the Izmir skyline, and the service complex supporting it is simply unique. Parking for 1000 automobiles in integrated into the Center on seven levels. The four major floors of the shopping mall have over 100,000 square feet of retail store area. Panoramic elevators and a system of escalators provide total circulation. The Atrium rising 75 feet above the Hilton Restaurant creates an architectural excitement never before seen in Turkey.
The Izmir Hilton Center includes 50,000 square feet of luxury office space; and a private outpatient medical clinic is being planned as a part of the complex. Both the office and clinic are specifically designed to meet well researched market demand.

Hilton International in Turkey

Hilton holds a unique position in Turkey. In 1955, Hilton opened its first European operation in Istanbul; and since then has comfortably dominated the top end of the hotel market in Turkey. The liberalization and accelerating growth of the economy in the past five years continues to attract large numbers of businesses, venture capitalists and tourists. Hilton has responded to increased interest and investment in the hotel, business communication, merchandising and tourism sectors with three major new projects: Ankara, Mersin and Izmir. First completed was the Ankara Hilton, which opened late last year; and it has quickly become the business and social center of Turkey's capital city. The Mersin and Izmir Hiltons will have similar impacts on their respective cities.

An Exciting Yet Secure Investment

We have prepared the IZMIR HILTON CENTER INVESTMENT GUIDE to provide details and analysis for our investors to make informed evaluations. Conditions of ownership are now available for both local and international retail concerns, while management responsibility of the mall will remain with the Hilton.
If you would like to receive a copy of the Investment Guide, together with a set of architectural plans of the Shopping Mall, please fax your request on your company letterhead to Mr. James L. Carver, Director of Sales, (51) 198-097. Otherwise, you may write or call for the Guide at:

IZMIR HILTON CENTER
IZMIR HILTON CENTER

Member of International Council of Shopping Centers

IZMIR HILTON CENTER
Gazi Osman Paşa Bulvarı. No. 30/608 Izmir 35210 TURKEY (51) 193-193, 194-124, 199-824

Diversified export group in Izmir

GÜREL GROUP

We are one of the oldest tobacco exporters and most quality conscious leading spice producer of Turkey.
Our group has diversified into the following fields:

SUNEL TOBACCO COMPANY
Leaf tobacco exporting since 40 years.

UNITAB
Experimental farming of Virginia and Burley type tobaccos in Turkey.

KUTAS
Producing and exporting of herbs and spices.

GURELTAS
Specializing in Organization and Agencies.

GUREL INDUSTRIES
Holding Company of the Group which has substantial shares in •**CIMENTAS** (Largest cement factory in Turkey) •**CIMBETON** (Readymix concrete) •**KIMTAS** (Extraction of lime) •**ORBIS** (Information processing) •**YAPITEK** (Contractor firm) •**OZAKAT HOLDING** (A Holding company which controls several major industrial concerns) •**BMC** (Producing a range of trucks) •**EGEBANK** (A national bank with 32 branch offices) •**EGE ENDUSTRI** (Automative component producer) •**ISBIRLIGI** (Exports dried fruits, vegetables) •**POLMASAN** (Produces polyester parts for automative industry). •**ENDUSTRI YATIRIM** (Another Holding for several industrial companies) •**BETONTAS** (Produces concrete poles and prefabricated construction components) •**DEMAS** (Provides services for energy sector) •**PINAR DENIZ** (Fish farming) •**TEK-PAK** (Printer of high quality cardboard packaging) •**BINTUR** (Specializing in the tourism trade) •**SAGLIK TESISLERI** (Owner of the most advanced hospital in Izmir)

Head Office.
Pinar Caddesi, No 89 Pinarbaşi-35060-Izmir/Turkey. Tel: (51) 18 41 31.
Fax: (51) 18 44 02 Tlx: 52715 ggru tr.

Aegean Attractions: Ancient and Modern

From the battlefields of Gallipoli and Troy facing each other across the Dardanelles, to the crowded bars and deep-blue coves of Bodrum, the Aegean has it all. With the best-preserved ruins of classical civilization and the golden beaches of Ayvalik, Cesme and Didyma, there are few areas more calculated to delight the discerning traveler.

At the center of this historic playground is Izmir, the region's transportation and travel agency hub. In addition to the new Adnan Menderes International Airport south of the city, Izmir's bus station secures links to forward destinations throughout the Aegean and the rest of the country. Car rental agencies vie for space in the town, while scores of travel agencies provide onward bookings to the thermal spas of Pamukkale or guides to the ruins of Sardis, Pergamon or Ephesus.

But don't dismiss Izmir as a mere stopover. Beneath the modern urban veneer lies a fascinating "touristic" town of hidden ruins, a citadel first built by Alexander the Great, its own Grand Bazaar, mosques, museums and a nightlife that is second only to that of Istanbul. Reflecting the growing interest in the city of travelers and businessmen, large and small hotels are springing up in the city — the most recent addition being the new Izmir Hilton, scheduled to open in 1990.

The consortium responsible for the hotel has also created Turkey's first 18-hole professional golf course about an hour east of town at Kemalpasha, the ancient Nyphaeum. The exclusive club with associated villas now promises to be a venue where businessmen can meet to wheel and deal. It has already attracted members from Germany, America, Britain and Japan.

The new golf course is just one instance of local and international entrepreneurs responding to demand. Club Med pioneered the modular holiday village scene a decade ago with its twin resorts at Foca and Kusadasi, but others were quick to pick up on the idea's potential. The Cesme peninsula west of Izmir now boasts a number of full-service resorts and yacht harbors, the most popular of which is Yasar Holding's Golden Dolphin Hotel.

The holiday village, private villa and hotel scene continues south through Bodrum to Marmaris. Formerly a secret "let's get away" destination for those in the know, the town has mushroomed into a full-service resort city, complete with an international airport — Dalaman — less than an hour away.

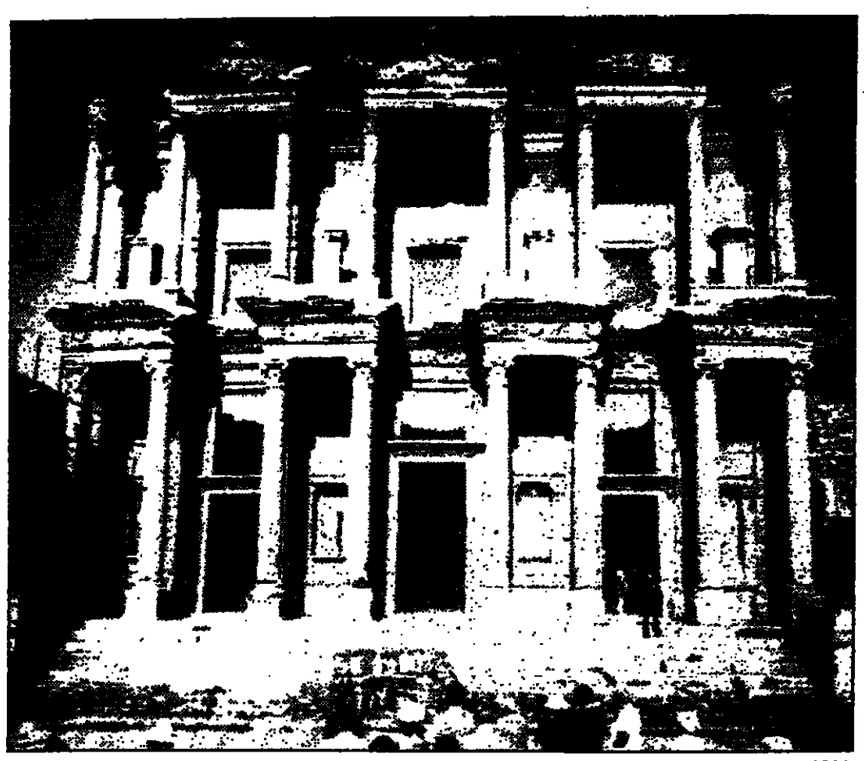
Bodrum's new private international airport, the country's first, is currently being negotiated as a joint venture between British Airport Services, Ganmount and a local company, Nurol, and the State Planning Organisation. The $70 million contract is for new runways and terminal buildings.

For those looking for a little more seclusion, smaller hotels and establishments have been set up outside of Ayvalik about 150 kilometers north of Izmir and just a stone's throw from the ruins of Pergamon. It was here that parchment paper was first invented and scribes produced the greatest library of the ancient world. Bergama — the Turkish name for the ancient town — has also become a generic name for the area's lush turquoise, blue and red carpets. The carpet industry of the Aegean has become so large that the Istanbul-based NET Holding has created a "carpet farm" near Milas where acres of wool rugs lie in the sun ready for inspection.

The ruins of ancient Ephesus, outside the town of Selcuk, about 100 kilometers south of Izmir, remain the Aegean's major atraction. Over a million tourists a year pass through the entry gate to walk down the flagstone streets of what was once the wealthiest city of Asia Minor to visit the house where the Virgin Mary is said to have lived the last years of her life or to sit in the Roman theater that once held over 50,000 spectators. Where the audience once made catcalls at St. Paul, they now applaud Joan Baez and other participants in the annual Izmir Culture and Arts Festival.

With supply running so high, some clever entrepreneurs are dreaming up new ways of creating demand: a steam train now plies the route between Izmir and Selcuk, and a Boston-based group is planning a $4 million cinema within the grounds of Ephesus itself. The show? Get ready for a computer-generated tour of the ruins.

Thomas Goltz



N. Kalkhol

Library of Celcius at Ephesus.

N. Kalkhol

One of the many delightful beach resorts.

76 years

AT YOUR SERVICE

WE FULFILL
YOUR BANKING SERVICE NEEDS

IN TURKEY

MİLLİ AYDIN BANKASI T.A.Ş.
TARİŞBANK

Turkey's Garden Grows Myriad Delights

From the olive groves of Ayvalik to the fig and sultana grape orchards of Aydin and the cotton fields of Soke, the farmers of the Aegean have long been blessed: everything grows here, and grows well.

Chief among Aegean crops are the fig and the sultana grape, a market dominated for generations by the Besikcioglu family. Their company exported 12,000 tons of dried figs in 1988, slightly more than all California producers combined. In terms of seedless sultanas, Besikcioglu's 35,000 tons of raisin exports are second only to California rival Sunmaid.

"Ours is a family business," says Alpaisan Besikcioglu. He added potatoes as part of a $23 million joint venture with the American company Simplot and has made Besikcioglu a potato supplier to McDonald's in Turkey and Europe. The business has annual sales of $100 million.

Another family-run giant in the Aegean area is Komili, a name synonymous with olive oil and olive oil products throughout Turkey and, increasingly, the world.

"We represent about 50 percent of total oil exports," says Mustafa Kilrsat, managing director of Komili's modern plant outside of Ayvalik. "Previously, much of this was raw oil, but since 1982, we have increasingly focused on exporting labeled products."

Last year, total Turkish olive oil exports ran to 20,000 tons, for a profit of over $41 million, lagging only behind Spain, Italy and Greece. These countries represent the greatest obstacles to the expansion of the Turkish oil market.

"Most of our exports go to Libya or the Soviet Union, with only 6 percent to EC countries," Mr. Kilrsat explains. "The EC producers have price supports and export incentives, which we lack. Recently the government has even reduced the tax rebate for exported oil from $200 to $75 a ton, giving the subsidized EC producers an even greater advantage."

Another area where local producers of finished goods complain about a lack of government concern is the critical textile industry, which spearheaded the "export or die" campaign of the early 1980s when the Turkish economy began its transformation. For the first time, raw cotton is now being exported from Turkey, with the peculiar result that garment and textile producers must reimport the same stocks at premium prices.

"The problem is that few textile producers can afford to buy a year's stock at one throw," says Muharren Hilmi Kayhan, managing director of Soktas, a leading producer of fabrics. "Everywhere else in the world, governments maintain strategic stocks of cotton to be released into the market to keep prices stable. We need to do the same and create something like a cotton board."

Aegean textile producers partially blame the giant TARIS cooperative of being penny-wise and dollar foolish because they take advantage of high world prices and sell the bulk of raw cotton abroad. The more optimistic suggest that this is yet another growing phase in Turkey's adjustment to the world market.

A last major Aegean crop is tobacco. Turkey produced some 100,000 tons of export quality oriental tobacco last year, with the lion's share — some 90,000 tons — coming from the Aegean.

Thomas Goltz

Why do the decision makers of Turkey read our paper?

Because we alone give them the facts they need.

Objectively.

Cumhuriyet

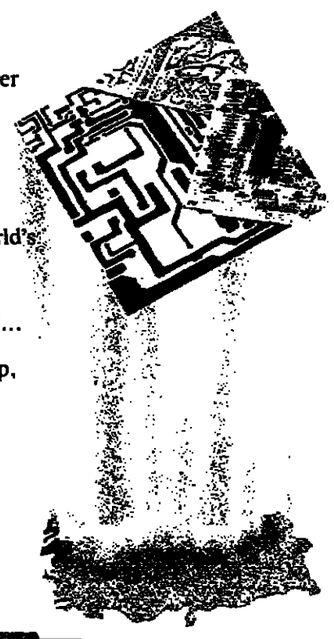
Our 1989 readership survey shows that 41% of our readers hold administrative positions, 48% speak a foreign language, and 54% are university graduates.

THE LARGEST ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURER IN TURKEY... VESTEL!

Vestel, Turkey's leading manufacturer of electronic equipment, offers you the choice of colour TVs, videos, video players, HI-FI and audio sets, microwave ovens.

Each one manufactured with the world's latest technology here in Turkey: Microprocessor controlled assembly lines, computer aided quality control...

For the latest in hi-tech craftsmanship, advanced technology, value and reliability, Vestel – the largest electronics manufacturer in Turkey.



VESTEL

VESTEL is a fully owned subsidiary of The Polly Peck International PLC. LONDON.

HEADQUARTERS: Çırağan Cad. No: 20, Beşiktaş 80700 İstanbul/TURKEY
Tel: (1) 159 72 32 (10 lines) Fax: (1) 158 31 68 Telex: 27945 nadr tr Teletex: 938214 nadir tr
VESTEL PLANT: Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, 45030 Manisa/TURKEY
Tel: (551) 301 31 (18 lines) Fax: (551) 124 47 Telex: 54061 vest tr Teletex: 953038
VESTEL GOLDSTAR PLANT: Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, 45030 Manisa/TURKEY
Tel: (551) 136 32 - 135 44 - 301 27 (3 lines) Fax: (551) 132 56 Telex: 54085 vgs tr
ASTELSAN PLANT: Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, 45030 Manisa/TURKEY
Tel: (551) 301 60 (2 lines)

The finest synthesis of nature and technology:

meyna

The nourishment of Turkey's rich lands reaches your table with Meyna's leading technology.

Controlling every level of activity from harvest to point of sale, Meyna is able to maintain high quality standards, thus presenting world markets with wholesome food.

Head Office:
MEYNA A.Ş.
İstanbul - Turkey
Tel. (90-1) 175 18 90 (5 lines)
Fax. (90-1) 175 29 55
Tlx - 39 191 myt tr

Marketing Organization:
SUNZEST LTD. (U.K.)
London - United Kingdom
Tel (011) 377 9000
Fax (011) 247 4192
Tlx 918 083 sunone g
886 611 suntwo g

Freeing business people
Panasonic Office Automation OA

for creative tasks.
Panasonic Office Automation OA

MEDIA MARKETS

The Making of a Nitwit: Ads on the American Man

By BRUCE HOROVITZ

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — It used to be O.K. to be a guy. Television commercials made us look better than we really are. And advertisers spoke to us as if we mattered. But now, being a guy is downright un-cool. At least, that is what Madison Avenue seems to be telling us.

In more and more ads these days, men are coming off as goofballs, or goof-offs. At the very least, men are looking lame.

In a commercial for Keds tennis shoes, a newspaper-reading husband, oblivious to everything his wife is saying, shows signs of life only when his wife tosses her footwear at him. A recent airline commercial features a female reporter who slyly scoops her incompetent male counterpart by flying American Airlines. And in a commercial for Kellogg's Bran Flakes cereal, a man is depicted as so inept as a doubles tennis partner that the only way the ball gets over the net is when it ricochets off his head. Chirps his wife, "Nice shot, honey."

> 'For years, women got the short end of the stick, but now men come off looking like jerks.'

Those who track advertising say that men often get a raw deal these days. Some say this is a result of the women's movement, which has made many ad writers reluctant to poke fun at women. Others say Madison Avenue is mimicking Hollywood. And the fact that women now hold more top posts at big ad agencies could be playing a role.

"For years, women got the short end of the stick in advertising, but now men are the ones who come off looking like jerks," said Dr. Joyce Brothers, the psychologist and radio talk show host. "All these years we had the dumb blondes, but now there's a role reversal going on. And when you make the man the butt of the joke, you will attract attention."

One research company studies hundreds of commercials every year, and it concludes that ads with "male bashing" in them are remembered far better than those without it.

"The darned things work," said Donald F. Bruzzone, head of Bruzzone Research Co. of Alameda, California. "These ads seem to do more to turn females on than they do to turn males off."

FOR EXAMPLE, an ad for Aqua Fresh toothpaste shows a father and his kid debating what is the most important ingredient in the stuff — fluoride or mouthwash. It requires good ol' Mom's intelligence to inform them, "You need both." Consumers remembered that ad better than virtually any in the competitive toothpaste category, Mr. Bruzzone said.

Lately, mothers seem to be the darlings of advertising. "It took Fisher Price and 2,043 mothers to design a highchair like this," says one slogan. The breakfast cereal Kix is "kid tested and mother approved." Dad has nothing to say about that one.

"If I were a man," said Dr. Brothers, "I'd be entirely ticked off at this low status."

Well, Fredric Hayward is a man, and he is ticked off. He founded Men's Rights Inc., a nonprofit organization in Sacramento that reviews advertising every year and points out those ads that it believes are harmful to the image of men.

"I don't think it's necessarily offensive to make fun of men in advertising," Mr. Hayward said. "The important thing is, you can't find the reverse. What's damaging to men — and to our society — is not to have a balance."

One such ad, Men's Rights says, is the campaign for Post Grape Nuts that features a woman explaining to her slow-witted mate why Grape Nuts are good for him. When she tosses out the phrase "complex carbohydrates," he is completely befuddled.

"The guy in that ad is really pathetic," Mr. Hayward said.

"I call it the nitwit-ification of American men," said Leonard Pearlstein, president of Keye/Donna/Pearlstein, a Los Angeles ad agency. "Advertisers are trying to make women look smart because they know women do most of the shopping."

Suez Bids $3 Billion For Firm

Industrielle Offer Aimed at Insurer

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — The French banking company Compagnie Financière de Suez said Tuesday it was launching a multibillion-dollar bid for Compagnie Industrielle, the investment vehicle of the French financier Jean-Marc Vernes.

Stock analysts estimated the value of the offer at around 19.5 billion francs ($3.1 billion), one of the biggest French takeovers ever. Suez already holds a stake of about 18 percent in Compagnie Industrielle.

The bid was seen as an attempt to wrest control of the French insurer Groupe Victoire. Compagnie Industrielle holds 40 percent of Victoire, while Suez has about a 30 percent direct share and controls about 34 percent of its voting rights.

A battle for control of Victoire seemed likely after Victoire won control last month of Colonia Versicherung AG, West Germany's second-largest insurance concern. Together, the firms will have gross premium income of about 15 billion Deutsche marks ($7.84 billion), making their combined entity Europe's fifth-largest insurer.

Analysts said Victoire had become an attractive target since the Colonia deal. Suez wanted to boost its influence in a group that has become such a powerful insurer, they added.

Shares in Victoire and Compagnie Industrielle were suspended on the Paris Bourse last Friday. Dealers said the suspension was at the request of Suez.

Equities dealers noted that Compagnie Industrielle shares had doubled in the weeks before the Colonia announcement, on unusually high volumes.

Its shares were suspended at 9,750 francs after earlier reaching a high of 10,050 francs, compared with 4,600 on June 14. Victoire shares were suspended at 1,035 francs.

Under the terms of the bid, Suez would initially pay 16 billion francs for control of Compagnie Industrielle, valuing its outstanding shares at 13,000 francs each.

(Reuters, AFP)

For U.S. Airlines, a Takeoff

As Profits Soar, Discount Fares Take Back Seat

By Eric Weiner

New York Times Service

A FEW PROFITABLE CARRIERS LEFT

MAJOR AIRLINE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS SINCE DEREGULATION

Carrier	Acquired
TEXAS AIR	TEXAS INT.; CONTINENTAL AIRLINES; NEW YORK AIR; EASTERN; PEOPLE EXPRESS
UNITED	PAN AM PACIFIC DIVISION
AMERICAN	AIR CAL
DELTA	20% ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST; 20% COMAIR; WESTERN
NORTHWEST	REPUBLIC; HUGHES AIR WEST
TWA	OZARK
PAN AM	NATIONAL; RANSOME; NEW YORK AIR'S "SHUTTLE"
USAIR	PA. COMMUTER; SUBURBAN; PACIFIC SOUTHWEST; PIEDMONT (EMPIRE; HENSON; JETSTREAM INT.)
SOUTHWEST	MUSE AIR
ALASKA	JET AMERICA; 50% SAN JUAN AIRLINES; HORIZON

NOTE: Includes carriers with one percent or more of Revenue Passenger Miles market share. Assumes all pending mergers and acquisitions are completed.
SOURCE: Air Transport Association

The Washington Post

NEW YORK — After years of withering fare wars, the U.S. airline industry is thriving, with five of the country's largest carriers reporting record profits for the spring quarter. Analysts said advance bookings indicated the summer was shaping up as one of the best for the industry.

But for the millions of Americans who took to the skies earlier in the decade, when some one-way fares fell almost to the price of a restaurant meal, the outlook has been less cheerful. Fares have risen sharply in the last year. And analysts see no return soon to the discounting wars.

"The airlines have turned the corner as far as being a profitable industry," said Kevin Murphy, an analyst with Morgan Stanley & Co.

The improvement in the airlines' financial picture is reflected in a number of statistics. The carriers have had revenue of 13.8 cents a passenger mile this year, up from 12.5 cents in 1988, according to figures supplied by the Air Transport Association, the industry trade group.

Full, nondiscounted fares have risen to about 30 cents a mile this year from about 20 cents a mile in 1983. In the past, as full fares rose, the airlines often offered bigger discounts, negating the impact for many travelers and for profits; but starting in December, new airline fare schedules began to reduce the effective discounts and the number of people receiving them.

The bottom line is that profit, as a percentage of the money invested in domestic airlines, rose to 13.5 percent last year, from 7.5 percent in 1987, according to Julius Maldutis, an analyst at Salomon Brothers Inc. In the early 1980s, the figure was as low as 0.6 percent.

The industry's recent success can be attributed to several factors.

One is the tumult that has followed the deregulation of the industry in 1978. The upstart carriers such as People Express that offered heavily discounted fares and medium-sized airlines such as Pacific Southwest Airlines that provided competition on some routes have been acquired by major carriers.

With Piedmont Airlines taken over by USAir over the weekend,

A U.S. steel firm took a stake in Midway Airlines. Page 15.

eight leading carriers — American Airlines, United Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Northwest Airlines, Continental Airlines, Trans World Airlines, Pan American World Airways, and USAir — now control more than 90 percent of the domestic market.

One or two of these carriers control most of the gates at many of the nation's largest airports; USAir dominates Pittsburgh, for example. And because only one new airport is scheduled to be built — a huge one in Denver that is not scheduled to open until 1993 — gate space will not increase soon.

While the airlines are quick to point out that, in the last decade, airline fares have risen far less than the Consumer Price Index, it has become clear that, for the most part, "the cheap fares are gone and the public realizes it," said Lee Howard, executive vice president of Airline Economics, a consulting firm based in Washington.

Fares as a whole rose 15 percent in the year ending in April, according to a report by Salomon Brothers. Bargains can still be found. A child accompanied by a parent can fly free on certain days. And last week, Continental offered round-trip, weekend-only fares at a steep discount through Labor Day. Its rivals matched the fares.

But the airlines also are plac-

See AIRLINES, Page 16

Founder's Son Leaves Key Post At Wang Labs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOWELL, Massachusetts — Wang Laboratories Inc. said Tuesday that Frederick A. Wang had resigned as president and chief operating officer, a move seen as an attempt to turn around the beleaguered computer maker.

His resignation, coming one week after Wang announced a $375 million loss for its most recent quarter, threw the fate of the company back on the shoulders of his ailing father An Wang, the company's founder, chairman and chief executive officer. The elder Mr. Wang, 69, returned to work Monday on a part-time basis after undergoing cancer surgery last month.

Analysts said the departure of Frederick Wang, 38, was an effort to clear the air at the minicomputer manufacturer, which is facing a short-term financial crisis.

"Dr. Wang was not pleased with the way his son was handling the company," said Wendy I. Abramowitz, an analyst at Argus Research Corp. in New York.

There was "a little bit of a falling-on-the-sword attitude" in the resignation, said Michael Geran of Nikko Securities Inc.

As Wang Labs, a high-flying company in the 1970s and early 1980s, failed to keep pace in recent years with changes in the fast-moving computer industry, its financial fortunes sagged. The company made its reputation with office word processors in the 1970s, but this business is under pressure from personal computers, and Wang's minicomputers are being eclipsed by workstations.

When Frederick Wang assumed his top-level executive duties two-and-a-half years ago, the company had already lost some of its earlier shine, but the slide accelerated during his watch.

Wang stock has lost more than 80 percent of its value since early 1984, when it traded at more than $35 a share.

The company's stock gained 87.5 cents a share Tuesday to close at $6.625.

Although some analysts suggested the Wang family might finally be stepping back from control of the company, others said An Wang would work fiercely to turn around the operation as long as he was physically able.

Several analysts said Wang was likely to sell assets in coming months in an effort to return to profitability. They predicted that a much smaller, more streamlined company will exist a year from now.

If the chairman's health continues to deteriorate, however, analysts said a merger or acquisition was a high probability.

David Wu, an analyst at S.G. Warburg & Co., said Frederick Wang's resignation "opens up Wang Labs for a possible takeover."

While the departure will likely give management greater flexibility in seeking a partner or friendly buyer, interest from American companies seems limited. Mr. Wu said American Telephone & Telegraph Co., which made an attempt to buy Wang several years ago, was the only U.S. company he could name that might be interested. "There would probably be a foreign buyer," he added.

"There was not a lot of confidence in the investment community in Fred's ability and there have too be similar feelings in the banking community," said a San Francisco-based analyst.

When Wang announced its loss last week it also suspended dividend payments. Its financial predicament put it in violation of a bank-lending agreement, the company noted. Most of the loss resulted from a $237 million pretax charge to cover the cost of a restructuring that involved closing factories, cutting jobs in its worldwide work force of 28,000 people, and lowering the book value of outdated assets.

A longtime Wang executive who is currently vice chairman, Harry H.S. Chou, was named by the board as acting president and chief operating officer, and a panel of three directors, including Mr. Chou, was named to search for a successor to Frederick Wang.

In a statement, An Wang said his son's resignation was "in keeping with his constant devotion to doing what he felt was in the best interest of the company."

(IHT, AP, UPI, Reuters)

Japan Draws EPA Rebuke On Economy

By Patrick L. Smith

International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — The administration's Economic Planning Agency released its annual report Tuesday, praising the continued resilience of the Japanese economy and innovation among manufacturers but bluntly criticizing the country's failure to assume global responsibilities commensurate with its affluence.

Placing heavy emphasis on Japan's role in correcting world trade imbalances by increasing imports beyond current rates of growth, the cabinet-level agency called for "a new economic framework" through which problems such as high domestic prices, long working hours and overregulation could be addressed.

The 627-page report amounted to a detailed rebuke of the governing Liberal Democratic Party. The study cited an inability to realize solutions to problems that are widely acknowledged as impediments to a more open economic structure and a more consumption-oriented national ethos.

The tone adopted by the planning agency was in part a reflection of the rising tide of discontent among Japanese consumers, most recently demonstrated in the governing party's defeat in elections to the legislature's upper house last month, political analysts said.

It was the second consecutive report — which is issued each August as a "white paper," or statement of policy — to reach beyond the agency's traditional role as an advisory body that provides a descriptive and statistical analysis of the nation's past economic performance and future prospects. Last year, the agency also called for expanded economic reform.

In essence, the new report asserted that the Japanese economy had reached a "new phase" in terms of globalization, sophistication and asset accumulation but that the nation has yet to reflect these advances at the political level despite years of success in withstanding changing external factors.

"Japan has so far devoted all its energy to strengthening its economy and as a result has succeeded in weathering the oil crises and the negative impact of the strong yen," the report said. "But now it must realize its responsibility as a nation with great economic power."

Stressing the role of domestic demand in Japan's economic vitality, the agency noted a year-to-year increase of 6.4 percent in employee incomes in the fiscal year to March 31 and a rise of just under 18 per-

See REBUKE, Page 17

Currency Rates

Cross Rates *Aug. 8*

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	H.L.	Gldr.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen
Amsterdam	2.1395	3.473	1.1277	0.3333	0.1569 *	—	5.386 *	1.3113	1.5398 *
Brussels(a)	39.7275	64.47	20.935	6.19	2.9114 *	18.5645	—	24.3375	0.2859
Frankfurt	1.8971	3.08	—	0.2956	0.1391 *	0.8869	4.776 *	1.1629	1.366 *
London (b)	1.6283	—	3.0728	10.3858	2,207.00	3.4645	64.495	2.6442	226.30
Milan	1,345.40	2,214.70	719.28	212.43	—	637.90	34.363	834.05	9.835
New York(c)	—	1.626 b	1.8925	6.4005	1,360.50	2.134	39.64	1.6287	138.75
Paris	6.4195	10.42	3.3851	—	0.4705 *	3.0085	0.1616	3.9331	4.6185 *
Tokyo	139.45	224.56	73.81	21.58	0.1014	64.74	3.4906	84.95	—
Zurich	1.6315	2.6447	0.86	0.2543	0.1197 *	0.7636	4.1109 *	—	1.1724 *
1 ECU	1.0953	0.674	2.075	7.0288	1,492.32	2.3397	43.4417	1.7848	152.211
1 SDR	1.2741	0.7847	2.417	8.1786	1,739.67	2.7259	50.6152	2.0774	177.404

*Closings in London, Tokyo and Zurich, fixings in other centers. New York closing rates. a: Commercial franc; b: To buy one pound; c: To buy one dollar; *: Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argen. austral	610.00	Fin. markka	4.27	Mex. peso	2532.00	S. Afr. rand	2.6785
Austral. $	1.3085	Greek drac.	163.65	N. Zealand $	1.67	Soviet ruble*	0.6354
Austr. schil.	13.35	Hong Kong $	7.8035	Nig. naira*	5.2995	Span. peseta	118.90
Brazil cruz.	2.2463	Indian rupee	16.56	Norw. krone	6.9425	Swed. krona	6.45
Canadian $	1.1718	Indo. rupiah	1764.00	Phil. peso	21.55	Taiwan $	25.46
Chinese yuan*	3.7221	Irish £	0.7102	Port. escudo	158.50	Thai baht	25.66
Danish krone	7.37	Israeli shek.	1.96	Saudi riyal	3.749	Turkish lira	2131.00
Egypt. pound	2.5432	Kuwaiti dinar	0.2946	Sing. $	1.951	UAE dirham	3.6701
		Malay. ring.	2.6805	S. Kor. won	660.11	Venez. boliv.	36.20

*New York rates unless marked * (local rate.)*

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.6154	1.6092	1.6026	Canadian dollar	1.1755	1.1787	1.1828
Japanese yen	138.18	138.35	137.98	Swiss franc	1.6284	1.6263	1.6241
Deutsche mark	1.8928	1.8902	1.8877				

Sources: Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAII (dinar, riyal, dirham); Gosbank (ruble). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Deposits *Aug. 8*

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU	SDR
1 month	8¾-8⅞	6¾-7	7⅛-7¼	13 13/16-13 15/16	9-9⅛	5 1/16-5 3/16	9⅛-9¼	8⅛
2 months	8 11/16-8 13/16	6⅞-7	7-7⅛	13 13/16-13 15/16	9-9⅛	5 3/16-5 5/16	9 3/16-9 5/16	8⅛
3 months	8⅝-8¾	6⅞-7	7-7⅛	13¾-13⅞	9-9⅛	5 3/16-5 5/16	9¼-9⅜	8 1/16
6 months	8⅝-8¾	6⅞-7	6⅞-7	13 11/16-13 13/16	8 15/16-9 1/16	5 3/16-5 5/16	9¼-9⅜	8
1 year	8 7/16-8 9/16	6 15/16-6 15/16	6¾-6⅞	13¼-13⅜	8⅞-9	5⅛-5¼	9 3/16-9 5/16	7 15/16

Sources: All Reuters except ECU: Lloyds Bank. Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates *Aug. 8*

United States	Close	Prev.
Discount rate	7.00	7.00
Prime rate	10½	10½
Federal funds	8 15/16	8⅞
Com. paper 90-179 days	7.51	7.61
3-month Treasury bills	7.90	7.83
6-month Treasury bills	7.66	7.72
3-month CD's	8.25	8.25
6-month CD's	8.20	8.25
Japan		
Discount rate	3¼	3¼
Call money	5 5/32	5 5/32
3-month interbank	5 5/16	5 9/32
6-month interbank	5 5/16	5 9/32
West Germany		
Discount rate	4½	4½
Lombard rate	7.00	7.00
Overnight rate	6.95	6.95
1-month interbank	6.95	6.95
3-month interbank	6.95	6.95
6-month interbank	6.95	6.95
Britain		
Bank base rate	14.00	14.00
Call money	13 13/16	13¾
3-month interbank	13 27/32	13⅞
6-month interbank	13 11/16	13 13/16
France		
Intervention rate	9¼	8¼
Call money	9⅜	9 1/16
1-month interbank	9.00	9.00
3-month interbank	9.00	9.00
6-month interbank	8 15/16	8 15/16

Sources: Reuters, Bank of Tokyo, Commerzbank, Crédit Lyonnais.

Asian Dollar Deposits *Aug. 8*

1 month	8 11/16 - 8 13/16
2 months	8⅝ - 8¾
3 months	8 11/16 - 8 13/16
6 months	8½ - 8⅝
1 year	8 7/16 - 8 9/16

Source: Reuters.

U.S. Money Market Funds *Aug. 8*

Merrill Lynch Ready Assets
30-day average yield: 8.53
Telerate Interest Rate Index: 8.438
Source: Merrill Lynch, Telerate.

Gold

Aug. 8

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Hong Kong	366.15	366.25	— 1.50
Luxembourg	366.30	—	— 1.50
Paris (12.5 kilo)	366.84	368.22	— 0.18
Zurich	366.25	366.25	+ 0.25
London	366.20	365.90	— 0.20
New York	—	365.75	+ 0.25

Luxembourg, Paris and London official fixings; Hong Kong and Zurich opening and closing prices; New York spot market close. All prices in U.S. $ per ounce.

Source: Reuters.

The technical complexities of protecting assets while reaching investment targets demand the talents of a trained and committed expert. At Republic National Bank, account officers and investment specialists dedicate a lifetime of experience and acquired skills to protecting customers' assets.

Knowing how to keep your capital safe and productive is fundamental to the range of services offered by our private-banking group in 27 financial centres.
Republic National Bank.
A matter of trust.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA

A SAFRA BANK

HEAD OFFICE: 2, PLACE DU LAC · 1204 GENEVA · TEL. (022) 28 18 10 · FOREX: (022) 29 05 02
BRANCHES: 1, VIA CANOVA · 6901 LUGANO · TEL. (091) 23 85 32 / STOCKERSTRASSE 37 · 8039 ZURICH · TEL. (01) 288 18 18
RUE DU PRÉ · ST. PETER PORT · GUERNSEY · TEL. (481) 711 761
OTHER SAFRA REPUBLIC HOLDINGS BANKS: PARIS · MONTE CARLO · LUXEMBOURG · GIBRALTAR · GUERNSEY
AFFILIATE: REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK IN NEW YORK AND 26 BUSINESS CENTERS AROUND THE WORLD

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

The Market Diary will be found today on Page 8.

NYSE Highs-Lows

NEW HIGHS 214

AMR Corp
AlcanAlum s
Alcoa
Armcolnc
Atlantic
BarclyBk pf
BoiseCasc
BurlNthn
Burrough
Chubb
Clorox
CmlSatlnc
Cormelnc s
DeereCo
DowneySL
DukeP pfK
Emerson
FedHmeLn pf
FtCtyBcp
GATX Cp pf
GnMotr
Handlman wi
HelenCur s
HomeFed
ITT Cp pfO
IntFlav Fr
KCSoutnd
Kuhlman
Limited
Lomas
Medtronc wi
MidwyAir
NCH Corp
NatPresto
NobleAffl
PacifiCorp
PHEI pfSnI
Pittsby$ 212
wiPSNH 225a
Rach Tel
Schlumbrg
Sealed$
SmthBchm
SoRy 260pf
Sundstrand
TDK Cp s
TW Svcs
TemelInd
TWA pf
UAL Corp
Union Elec
UnvHlthRlt
Warn Lamb
Witco

AetnaLife
AlexAlex
Amaxinc
AtlRichfld
Bandag
BellAtl
BostE 888pf
CBS
CarpTech
CmlMetal pf
Comdisco
Conrail
CrkCnd
DelmarInd
Dresserind
Edwards
EnterrroCo
FedDptStr
FstFinPd
GenAm Inv
GoPacif
HarmaInd s
HelmrPayne
HouseIntl
IllPw 488pf
IntPpr
Kellwood
Kyocera
LincNatCv
Manville wi
MelvilleS
MinnMng
NCR Co
NewsCorp
NorfkCn
PalmerBn pf
PiedmtNG
PlumCreek n
PuebSprs
RoyalDutch s
ScottPapr
ShawInd s
SmthBch ea n
Sovran
SuperValu
TECO Eng
TW Svc wd
TitanCp
TriCtdPipe g
UGI Corp
UnionElPn
UtiliCo 177p
Weyerhsr pr
Woolwrth

AlbP 944pf
AlliedSignal
AmBrands
AmRn 280pf
BankAm adj p
BankNth
Broadlnc
CIGNA Cp
Chrome Inl
Cmdco pf pf
CwE 227pf
CnPw 450pf
Crane
DeltaCp
duPont
EmerRad
EthylCp
FlaPrpn 287p
FirstFed s
GenCinema
GaPw 780pf
Hanson
Hillenbrd
HoustInd 625
ITW
KLM Air
Kimmin
LeggettPlat
Loctite
McClatchy
MerrillLyn
Morrsnrtn
NalcoCh
NewsCo pf
NuvMuInc
ParkElmer
PiedmtAlk n
PoseTalb
RaltsonCp
SPX Corp
SaudiArabia
ShellTrns s
Smucker
StdPacLP
SymCo
TRW Inc
Tandem
TriCtdSbp pf
TransocEns
USFG 410pf
Unil Illum
VF Corp
Wlms Cos

AlbertaCutv
ALLTEL cp s
AmBrnds 525pf
AutoData
BankAm adj p
BerryPetrl
BrokenHill n
CTS Corp
Chemed
Clark Eq
ConnEngy
CooperTire
Cullinet
DiversEne
DukeP pfN
Emrsn
FMC Cp
FinclNews
FrnklnRsc
GenElec
GrtLkChm
Hanson wi
Hillenbrd
HumpInd1 s
IndianaEngy
KonebSvc
KATT Glass
Lehman Cp
LoGmIlSvc
Medtronic
MetroPrn pf
NBD s
NatMedEn
NYCOR Inc
OhEd 734pf
PetrolRes
PitneyBowes
Potlatch
RiteAid
SchatrVal
Sensus
SmthCaron n
Sony Corp
StonerEngn
TCF Fin
TRW 460pf
Tandy
Tonka
Tri Cont
UnCamp
UniTel
VaEP 772pf
WllmsCo pf

NEW LOWS 6

Arvin pf
Rexene

Gulf Resrc
SaraguTc

Integra n

NiHarlse

Goldsmith Group Outlines BAT Bid

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Sir James Goldsmith declined to raise the bid he is leading for BAT Industries PLC as his investment vehicle posted its formal offer document Tuesday.

In outlining the details of the hostile offer, proposed a month ago, Hoylake Investments Ltd. said the bid values BAT at £13.4 billion ($21.53 billion) in securities.

Key Hoylake investors, in addition to Sir James, are the London-based banker Jacob Rothschild and the Australian-based entrepreneur Kerry Packer.

Hoylake said its offer, reflecting recent stock price movements, valued each ordinary BAT share at 678 pence. On July 12, Hoylake said that the bid priced each BAT share at 850 pence.

Although Hoylake was not expected to materially raise its bid, BAT stock fell six pence a share, to 843 pence, on the London Stock Exchange on Tuesday.

The Hoylake offer, the biggest ever in Europe, is highly leveraged and comprises senior debt secured by BAT assets, subordinated notes and exchangeable loan stock.

About 78 percent of the bid will be financed by debt. The remainder will take the form of equity in Anglo Group PLC, parent of Hoylake.

Despite indications that large institutional investors in London would require a cash element in the offer to tender their BAT shares, the Goldsmith-led group declined to submit a cash alternative.

On Tuesday, Sir James criticized BAT for what he called mismanagement of its core tobacco interests.

"If BAT had run tobacco half as well as Philip Morris," he said, referring to the U.S. tobacco giant, "BAT's profits from tobacco alone would be greater than those of the entire BAT conglomerate."

The Goldsmith camp has criticized BAT for diversifying away from tobacco, adding such sectors as insurance, retailing and paper.

In the offer document, Hoylake said, "It is our case that BAT's management has sought size rather than quality or value; it has used shareholders' funds to acquire totally unconnected businesses, about which it knew little."

On Tuesday, the chairman of BAT, Patrick Sheey, repeated his board's rejection of the bid.

"Our strategy has transformed the group," he said. "Shareholders will reap the benefit by remaining with a management team dedicated to building the business, rather than destroying it for personal gain."

Hoylake intends to dispose of all of BAT's assets, except for the core tobacco business. The sales would total about £10 billion.

The bid hinges Hoylake's ability to surmount certain regulatory obstacles, particularly those put up by nine state insurance commissions in the United States.

Under British rules, a bidder has 60 days to garner 51 percent control of its target from the posting of the offer document and a further 21 days to satisfy "all outstanding conditions," according to Peter Frazer, deputy director of the panel.

Commissioners in California, Arizona, Idaho, Ohio, Oregon, Washington, Texas, Kansas and Illinois have a statutory right to regulate BAT's Farmers Group insurance companies within their states and could hold up a takeover beyond the British time limits.

Sir James said Tuesday, "We don't take any problem seriously except the Farmers one."

United Biscuits Is Selling Restaurants to Grand Met

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Grand Metropolitan PLC announced Tuesday that it would buy the UB Restaurants subsidiary of Britain's United Biscuits (Holdings) PLC, including the Wimpy, Pizzaland and Perfect Pizza chains, for about £180 million ($289.2 million).

Grand Met, which bought the Burger King fast-food chain from Pillsbury Co. last year, will acquire 381 Wimpy restaurants, 131 Pizzaland, and 130 Perfect Pizza establishments in Britain and 148 Wimpy and 23 Pizzaland sites abroad through the deal.

A Grand Met spokesman said that some Wimpy restaurants would take the Burger King name, making it possible to strengthen Burger King's position in Britain against McDonald's, its major rival. The deal should be finalized next October.

Last year, United Biscuits had operating profit of £11.2 million on sales of £147.4 million. It has been the subject of recent takeover speculation.

The chairman of Grand Met, Alan Sheppard, said, "The purchase of UB Restaurants provide Grand Met with a rare opportunity to gain the sites needed to expand our European retailing operations in line with our announced strategy."

Grand Met's purchase also includes related manufacturing and distribution operations. *(AFP, AP, Reuters)*

Hitachi Abandons Ad for 4-Megabit Chip

Reuters

TOKYO — Hitachi Ltd. has shelved plans to expand an advertising campaign that promotes it as a leader in the next generation of computer memory microchips, a spokesman said Tuesday.

The move was partly the result of the company's fears that such advertising would exacerbate trade friction with the United States.

Hitachi ran an ad for its four-megabit dynamic random-access memory microchip in the July issue of Nikkei Electronics, an industry magazine. The company had planned to run the ad in daily newspapers and other publications.

"We decided it was too sensational," the spokesman said.

The spokesman declined to comment on a report in the daily Nihon Keizai Shimbun that the Ministry of International Trade and Industry had advised Hitachi to abandon the campaign.

The ad featured a photograph of the head of Hitachi's semiconductor division with a caption that read, "Four-megabit DRAM — A Pronouncement of Volume Production." But it did not spell out the company's timetable for beginning mass production of the chips.

"Some suggested it would irritate the United States, where people already fear Japan is leading in technology," the spokesman said.

"But we also considered the domestic reaction. All makers are trying hard to move to mass production, and it was odd to have a sensational ad which didn't have specific content."

The ad had drawn attention as taking the kind of high-profile, aggressive posture not often displayed by Japanese firms.

Hitachi, which is shipping sample four-megabit DRAMs, plans to boost production to 300,000 or 400,000 units a month by the end of the year, the spokesman said.

■ **HP Sets Samsung Alliance**

Samsung Electronics Co. of South Korea will make chips and computers based on technology from Hewlett-Packard Co., the Associated Press reported from New York.

The alliance will heat up competition in the low-priced segment of the market for workstations, which are souped-up personal computers for scientists, engineers and other power users. The new computers will be sold under the brands of both companies.

Hewlett-Packard is hoping to use Samsung's manufacturing expertise to expand sales of computers based on Hewlett-Packard's design for streamlined, speedier machines. The design is known as RISC, for reduced instruction set computing.

Pittsburgh Steel Firm Takes Stake in Midway Airlines

By Martha M. Hamilton
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Ampco-Pittsburgh Corp., a steel manufacturing company, has acquired a 6.6 percent stake in the Chicago-based Midway Airlines Inc., according to a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Although the filing said the Pittsburgh-based metals concern may seek control of Midway, analysts said that they doubted a takeover was in the works.

"If they're interested in putting Midway into play and smoking somebody out, they're going to be deeply disappointed," said one analyst.

On the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday, Midway rose $1.50 a share, to $20.50.

Paul Karos, an analyst with First Boston Corp., said that Midway might be attractive to another carrier because of its strong position in Chicago. But he noted that regulatory concerns about further mergers in the airline industry made it unlikely that another airline would mount a takeover attempt. Whether the airline might be attractive as the target of a leveraged buyout "is difficult to assess," he said.

David R. Hinson, the Midway chairman, said that "Ampco-Pittsburgh has not contacted the company in connection with this investment."

Ampco-Pittsburgh notified the SEC that it has acquired 662,000 shares of Midway common stock at prices ranging from $14.75 to $18 for a total of $10.3 million. The purchases were made by a Delaware subsidiary, Ampco-Pittsburgh Securities III, which was formed for the purpose of making investments in securities.

Ampco-Pittsburgh and its subsidiaries, Buffalo Forge Co. and Union Electric Steel Corp. make and sell engineered products and steel.

Midway has carved out a substantial niche for itself operating out of Chicago and providing service to 51 destinations in the United States, the Virgin Islands and Nassau, Bahamas. The airline has six departures a day from Washington National Airport. It also recently agreed to acquire Eastern Air Lines Inc. facilities in Philadelphia.

■ **USAir Stock Slumps**

Stock in USAir Group Inc. fell $1.75 a share, to $51.25, on Tuesday, one day after the investor Warren E. Buffett bought $358 million worth of new convertible preferred equity in the airline, according to reports from New York.

The deal with Mr. Buffett gives USAir new protection against takeovers. Over the weekend, USAir completed its takeover of Piedmont Airlines.

Under the deal, the preferred shares would be convertible in two years at a price of $60 a share. A spokesman for USAir said Mr. Buffett's shares would give him control of about a 12 percent stake, if no more shares were issued. Mr. Buffett is chairman of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

In a statement Monday, USAir said that it was also considering the adoption of an employee stock-ownership plan, which would reduce the percentage stake of Berkshire Hathaway when the shares are converted. Some or all of the proceeds from the new preferred issue will be used by USAir to repurchase common shares.

Under his agreement with USAir, Mr. Buffett cannot sell his stake for 10 years without the consent of the airline's board. *(NYT, AFP)*

PPG Says China Talks Gain

Reuters

BEIJING — PPG Industries Inc., the U.S. glassmaker, said Tuesday that talks on forming a major joint venture with a Chinese company and a government agency were progressing, but that a final agreement had yet to be reached.

An executive of the company, interviewed by telephone from his office in Tokyo, said a Japanese press report that PPG had reached an accord on the joint venture was "extremely premature."

In Beijing, a U.S. Embassy official said PPG had been selected in late April over two other foreign companies to be the sole candidate for a venture to make sheet glass that he believed would be capitalized at over $30 million.

Foreign companies have been slowly returning to China since a crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this summer. But the vice president of the U.S.-China Business Council, Richard E. Gillespie, has said, "It won't be business as usual for some time."

A spokesman for PPG said, "We have been involved in negotiations for some time, and those negotiations are continuing."

He added that he could not say whether the unrest had affected negotiations on the flat-glass venture in the northeastern city of Dalian.

A PPG unit is part of a joint venture that makes flat glass in Shekou, near Hong Kong. The company also has entered into a venture to make silicas at a plant in the southeastern city of Nanchang.

ADVERTISEMENT

MARUBENI CORPORATION
(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from 21th August 1989 at Kas Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div.cp.no. 32 (accompanied by an "Affidavit") of the CDRs Marubeni Corporation, will be payable with Dfls. 32,54 per CDR, vert. 1.000 shs. (div. per record date 31.03.89; gross Yen 2,5 p.sh.) Yen 375,- = Dfls. 5,74 per CDR, repr. 1.000 shs. Without an Affidavit 20% Jap.tax = Yen 500,- = Dfls. 7,65 per CDR. repr. 1.000 shs., will be deducted. After 31.10.89 the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap.tax resp. Dfls. 30,63 net per CDR repr. 1.000 shs., each in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, August 7, 1989.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Canada

Molson Cos

1st Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	739.80	687.80
Profits	35.80	29.90
Per Share	1.09	0.91

Spain

Repsol

1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	601,200.	458,700.
Pretax Net	55,100.	32,400.

United States

Alex. & Alexander

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	379.40	312.90
Net Inc.	25.30	20.10
Per Share	0.62	0.48
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	422.10	612.90
Net Inc.	37.30	36.60
Per Share	0.92	0.87

Armstrong World Ind.

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	744.20	671.10
Net Inc.	47.90	46.20
Per Share	1.02	1.00
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,450.	1,300.
Net Inc.	85.30	85.20
Per Share	1.83	1.84

Cameron Iron Works

4th Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	162.80	128.10
Net Inc.	8.36	5.35c
Per Share	0.73	—
Year	1989	1988
Revenue	610.90	501.60
Net Inc.	38.10	5.39c
Per Share	0.49	—

c: loss. 1988 net includes gain of 29.6 million.

Citadel Hold.

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Net Inc.	3.77	7.77
Per Share	1.14	2.37
1st Half	1989	1988
Net Inc.	6.78	13.90
Per Share	2.06	4.23

Continental Airlines

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,300.	1,160.
Net Inc.	32.10	150.90c
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	2,500.	2,200.
Net Inc.	15.60	221.50c

c: loss.

Dixies Yarns

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	151.40	155.00
Net Inc.	3.26	5.97
Per Share	0.34	0.59
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	302.80	312.90
Net Inc.	7.34	12.50
Per Share	0.69	1.04

DWG

4th Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	299.20	275.40
Net Inc.	7.54c	21.40
Per Share	—	0.95
Year	1989	1988
Revenue	1,100.	1,120.
Net Inc.	794.00c	34.50
Per Share	—	1.58

c: loss.

Eastman Kodak

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	4,600.	4,200.
Net Inc.	60.00	390.00
Per Share	0.18	1.20
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	8,400.	7,400.
Net Inc.	260.00	650.00
Per Share	0.80	2.00

Emerson Electric

3rd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,780.	1,700.
Net Inc.	153.80	137.20
Per Share	0.69	0.60
9 Months	1989	1988
Revenue	5,310.	4,990.
Net Inc.	458.40	394.70
Per Share	1.96	1.72

Exxon

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,400.	1,270.
Net Inc.	18.20	21.20
Per Share	0.07	0.46
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	3,140.	3,850.
Net Inc.	99.20	100.60
Per Share	1.75	1.74

ENSERCH

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	577.70	597.40
Oper Net	4.50	5.51c
Oper Share	0.01	—
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,340.	1,380.
Oper Net	40.30	30.90
Oper Share	0.56	0.46

c: loss.

Fleming Cos.

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	2,740.	2,040.
Net Inc.	17.40	13.70
Per Share	0.53	0.51
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	4,400.	4,490.
Net Inc.	41.40	34.90
Per Share	1.30	1.31

Foster Wheeler

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	382.40	262.50
Net Inc.	10.90	7.61
Per Share	0.31	0.22
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	614.40	501.60
Net Inc.	17.90	16.80
Per Share	0.51	0.48

Homestead Financial

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Net Inc.	19.70c	0.81
Per Share	—	0.07
1st Half	1989	1988
Net Loss	17.70	11.10

Inspiration Resources

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	408.00	422.20
Net Inc.	36.20	30.00
Per Share	0.54	0.46
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	932.70	904.90
Net Inc.	35.00	24.90
Per Share	0.54	0.38

Itel

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	538.20	392.80
Net Inc.	8.60	8.60
Per Share	0.15	0.16
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,020.	764.20
Net Inc.	12.90	11.80
Per Share	0.20	0.16

Kemper

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	677.80	584.00
Oper Net	54.40	46.00
Oper Share	1.09	0.78
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,260.	1,170.
Oper Net	124.60	95.40
Oper Share	2.29	1.62

Lincoln National

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,940.	1,660.
Net Inc.	55.80	46.30
Per Share	1.24	1.37
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	3,720.	3,190.
Net Inc.	106.90	114.80
Per Share	2.37	2.59

Masco Industries

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	460.20	433.60
Net Inc.	28.50	31.80
Per Share	0.35	0.35
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	909.00	837.20
Net Inc.	49.50	62.50
Per Share	0.61	0.69

Mcorp

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Net Inc.	1.50	44.20
Per Share	0.03	0.99

Pennzoil

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	791.20	547.60
Net Inc.	118.00	1,390.
Per Share	3.15	34.68
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,400.	1,000.
Net Inc.	170.40	1,400.
Per Share	4.49	34.48

Reliance Group Hold.

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	911.00	749.10
Net Inc.	5.90c	12.10
Per Share	—	0.18
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	1,770.	1,460.
Net Inc.	21.10	27.10
Per Share	0.28	0.36

RJR Holdings

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	3,910.	3,250.
Oper Net	305.00c	229.00
Oper Share	—	1.39
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	6,400.	7,040.
Oper Net	324.00c	584.00
Oper Share	—	2.40

c: loss.

SPX

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	163.50	142.70
Net Inc.	42.80	14.00
Per Share	3.14	1.14
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	327.50	275.90
Net Inc.	55.30	25.60
Per Share	4.06	2.08

Texas Air

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,400.	2,130.
Net Loss	109.30	255.90
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	2,980.	3,660.
Net Loss	364.90	380.70

TransAmerica

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	1,700.	1,600.
Net Inc.	91.20	89.50
Per Share	1.15	1.03
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	3,200.	3,150.
Net Inc.	140.10	117.20
Per Share	2.04	1.39

1988 first half includes loss of 36.9 million.

Travelers

2nd Quar.	1989	1988
Revenue	3,200.	2,900.
Net Inc.	114.10	324.50c
Per Share	1.10	—
1st Half	1989	1988
Revenue	6,300.	6,000.
Net Inc.	211.90	265.30c
Per Share	2.06	—

c: loss.

UAL Is Expected to Reject $4.3 Billion Davis Offer

Reuters

CHICAGO — The parent of United Airlines is likely to reject investor Marvin Davis's $4.3 billion takeover offer as inadequate and pursue alternatives, a large shareholder and analysts said on Tuesday.

The board of Chicago-based UAL Corporation will consider the offer at a meeting on Wednesday.

The Davis proposal, disclosed on Monday by UAL, is at least $200 a share, or about $4.3 billion, Wall Street sources say. UAL divulged no details of the bid.

But at the reported level, the price may not be enough to win over UAL's board.

"I would predict directors will reject it as inadequate," said Paul Tierney, a principal in Coniston Partners, which owns a stake in UAL that is under 5 percent. Coniston had made takeover moves against UAL in 1987, when it was called Allegis Corp. and had travel-related units such as hotels and car rental.

The bid has refocused attention on the airlines, just weeks after a group led by another Los Angeles investor, Alfred Checchi, completed its purchase of NWA Inc., parent of Northwest Airlines, for $3.65 billion.

UAL shares rose $8.125 on Tuesday, to $218.875, well above the purported level of the Davis bid, indicating traders expect a higher offer to emerge.

Meanwhile, Pan Am Corp. stock rose sharply on speculation that it may make an offer for UAL or seek a merger with another airline. Pan Am shares rose 25 cents a share, to $4.25.

Other airline boosted by news of the UAL bid were AMR Corp., which rose $2.375, to $73.875, and Delta Air Lines Inc., which climbed $2.25, to $76.75.

MULTI-CURRENCY BOND PORTFOLIO
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B-24797

To our shareholders,

We have the honour to invite you to attend the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of shareholders of our company, which will take place at the company's registered office, 2 boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, on August 25, 1989 at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following agenda:

1. Submission of the report of the Board of Directors;
2. Approval of the Statement of Net Assets as of May 31, 1989 and the Statement of Operations for the year ended May 31, 1989;
3. Allocation of the net profits;
4. Discharge of the Directors;
5. Receipt of and action on nomination of the Directors;
6. Confirmation of Deloitte Haskins & Sells as Independent Auditors of the Company;
7. Miscellaneous.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting will require no quorum and will be taken at the simple majority of the shareholders present or represented at the meeting.

In order to attend the meeting of August 25, 1989, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares FIVE clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Company or with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Société Anonyme, 2, Boulevard Royal, L-2953 Luxembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES FUND S.A.
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B-22917

To our shareholders,

We have the honour to invite you to attend the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of shareholders of our company, which will take place at the company's registered office, 2 boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, on August 25, 1989 at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following agenda:

1. Submission of the report of the Board of Directors;
2. Approval of the Statement of Net Assets as of May 31, 1989 and the Statement of Operations for the year ended May 31, 1989;
3. Allocation of the net profits; Decision on the distribution of a final dividend;
4. Discharge of the Directors;
5. Receipt of and action on nomination of the Directors;
6. Confirmation of Deloitte Haskins & Sells as Independent Auditors of the Company;
7. Miscellaneous.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting will require no quorum and will be taken at the simple majority of the shareholders present or represented at the meeting.

In order to attend the meeting of August 25, 1989, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares FIVE clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Company or with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Société Anonyme, 2, Boulevard Royal, L-2953 Luxembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FIRST CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES FUND
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B-24461

To our shareholders,

We have the honour to invite you to attend the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of shareholders of our company, which will take place at the company's registered office, 2 boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, on August 25, 1989 at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following agenda:

1. Submission of the report of the Board of Directors;
2. Approval of the Statement of Net Assets as of May 31, 1989 and the Statement of Operations for the year ended May 31, 1989;
3. Allocation of the net profits; Decision on the distribution of a final dividend;
4. Discharge of the Directors;
5. Receipt of and action on nomination of the Directors;
6. Confirmation of Deloitte Haskins & Sells as Independent Auditors of the Company;
7. Miscellaneous.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting will require no quorum and will be taken at the simple majority of the shareholders present or represented at the meeting.

In order to attend the meeting of August 25, 1989, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares FIVE clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Company or with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Société Anonyme, 2, Boulevard Royal, L-2953 Luxembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BT&C
Bank of Trade and Commerce

Tax Free Deposits
AT SOURCE

5 YR CD 13.75% PA US$

3 YR • 12.50% PA US $
1 YR • 11.50% PA US $

- PRIVATE BANKING SERVICES
- CONFIDENTIALITY ASSURED
- CURRENCIES • U.S.$ • CAN.$ • DM • S.Fr.
- BTC GLOBAL SECURITY ACCOUNTS
- PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Limited Bonus Offer Available
FOR 5 YEAR DEPOSITS ON $250,000 U.S.

TO:
Bank of Trade & Commerce
Chambers, Evergreen Drive
P.O. Box 207
Plymouth Montserrat B.W.I.
24 Hr International Message
Centre (403) 237-8185

☐ We wish to purchase a ___ Yr CD
☐ We enclose our cheque for US $_____ (min 5000)
☐ Send information, application and signature form

NAME:
ADDRESS:
TELEPHONE: FAX NO.
SIGNATURE: BIRTH DATE:

You can save up to 50% when you subscribe to the International Herald Tribune.

Call toll-free today and just tell the operator:

"Yes, please send me a 12-month subscription plus 52 FREE issues to the IHT. 14 months in all."

—OR IF YOU PREFER A SHORTER SUBSCRIPTION TERM—

"Yes, please send me a 6-month subscription plus 26 FREE issues to the IHT. 7 months in all."

You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company. If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail just complete and mail the coupon below.

(Offer valid until December 31, 1989 for new subscribers only.)

Country/Currency		TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER	12 months (+52 free issues)	ONE-YEAR SAVINGS	6 months (+26 free issues)
Austria**	A. Sch.	0660 396	4,400	3,608	2,500
Belgium**	B.Fr.	(02) 218 45 43*	11,000	7,200	6,000
Denmark**	D.Kr.	0430 00 80	2,700	1,304	1,500
Finland**	F.M.	(90) 60 30 30*	1,760	1,334	970
France	F.F.	05-436 436	1,500	1,230	830
Germany**	D.M.	0130 25 31	580	403	320
Gr. Britain	£	— —	140	98.60	77
Greece**	Dr.	691 02 42***	29,000	25,600	16,000
Ireland	Eir.	— —	155	118	85
Italy	Lire	— —	420,000	308,000	231,000
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	49 49 60	11,000	7,200	6,000
Netherlands**	Fl.	06-022 08 15	600	492	340
Norway**	N.Kr.	(02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100
Portugal**	Esc.	(01) 80 71 23*	29,000	29,240	16,000
Spain**	Ptas.	(91) 401 29 00*	32,000	22,600	17,600
Sweden**	S.Kr	(08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100
Switzerland	S.Fr.	046 05 68 00	455	455	255
Rest Europe, N. Africa, X-French Africa, Mid. East	$	— —	470	Varies by country	260
Rest of Afr.,Gulf St. Asia	$	— —	620		340
Central / Latin America	$	— —	540		295

* In the following countries, you will pay only the cost you would pay as a domestic charge: (Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Netherlands, and Scandinavia; the cable absolutely free.)
** Please ask your operator for charges should these delays in these countries.
*** Call the Athens number in Athens (Via Hol-Line).

Herald Tribune

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 65; Telex: 612832; Fax: 46 37 93 70.

Please enter my subscription for:

☐ 12 months (+52 FREE issues) (14 months in all)
☐ 6 months (+26 FREE issues) (7 months in all)
☐ My check is enclosed.
☐ Please charge my credit card.

☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Eurocard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa

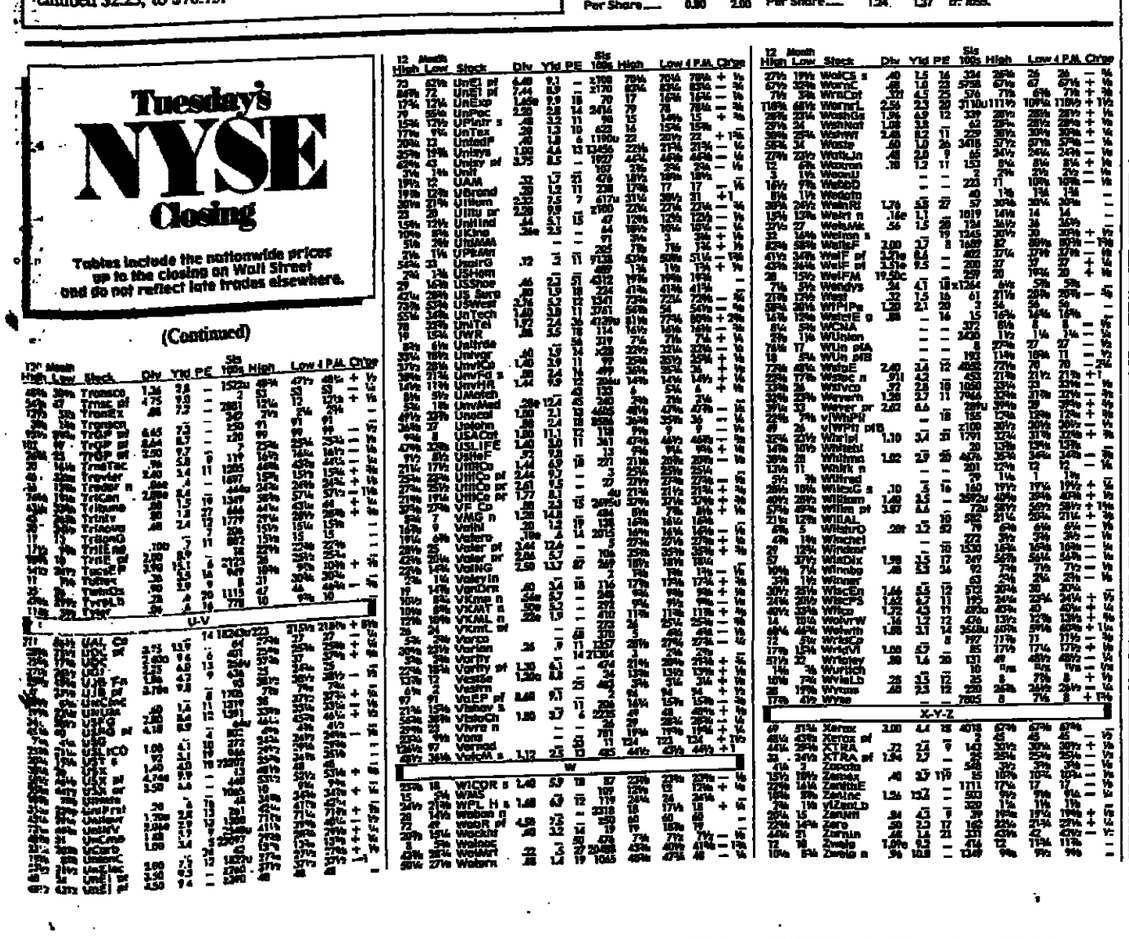
Card account number
Card expiry date Signature
Name
Address
City/Code/Country
Tel./Telex/Fax

9-8-89

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)



AIRLINES: *For U.S. Airlines, a Takeoff as Discounts Take a Back Seat*

(Continued from first finance page)

ing new restrictions on discount fares. For instance, they are offering fewer refundable tickets. "The airlines are putting a lot of 25 percent penalties on tickets that used to be fully refundable," said Phil Davidoff, president-elect of the American Society of Travel Agents.

Airlines have also begun to restrict discounts for flights during rush hour. Business travelers have taken the brunt of the fare increases. Discount business fares, which carry a few restrictions, have risen 46.5 percent in the last year, said Jean Dalber, a spokesman for Runzheimer International, a consulting company that advises corporations on travel expenses.

The airlines have also begun to chip away at their frequent-flier programs by raising the number of miles needed to earn free trips and placing restrictions on the use of the bonus tickets.

Extra financial incentives are offered to travel agents who surpass their quota of tickets booked on an airline — a system that agents said favors larger carriers.

"Management has learned to run the companies in a deregulated environment," said Raymond Neidl, an analyst with Dillon, Read & Co.

With moves like controlling the limited number of airport gates, owning computer reservation systems, and offering frequent-flier programs to increase passenger loyalty, the nation's largest airlines have effectively blocked any upstart carriers from gaining a foothold. Only two of deregulation's offspring, Midway and America West, have survived the decade following deregulation, and industry experts said it was unlikely that a new airline would emerge soon.

Most of the remaining airlines, as a result, recently reported good second-quarter profits.

One exception is Texas Air Corp., which owns Continental and Eastern; it said it lost $109 million in the second quarter, in part because of the ongoing strike at Eastern. Another is Pan Am Corp., parent of the financially strapped airline. It reported a second-quarter loss of $7.7 million. TWA has yet to report its second-quarter results.

The airlines are also benefiting from the fact that air travel is emerging as a necessity rather than a luxury in the minds of a growing number of Americans, with more people flying than ever before. According to a Gallup poll conducted for the Air Transport Association, the industry trade group, 130 million Americans have flown at least once, up from 126 million in 1987.

The airlines have also been helped by the growth in overseas flights. United, which flies across the Pacific and recently announced that it planned to begin service to Europe, reported that international traffic was up 23 percent from a year earlier. Delta's was up 35 percent, American's 21 percent, and Continental's 41 percent.

Finally, favorable costs for fuel and labor have helped the airlines prosper in recent years.

While industry experts and analysts do not expect any problems soon for the industry, they note that some of the strong earnings reported for the second quarter have been inflated by the virtual absence of Eastern Airlines, which has been crippled by a strike since early March.

Moreover, the carriers, banking on continued growth in air travel, are busily expanding their fleets. They have ordered or placed options for 1,500 airplanes; the current U.S. fleet is 3,500. But if traffic projections are not realized because of a recession, a glut of planes could develop.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

August 8, 1989

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price.
The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (r) - regularly; (t) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly

AL-MAL GROUP
(w) Al-Mal Trust, S.A $ 312.90
(r) Managed Currency $ 908.68
(w) Equity $ 965.43
(w) Bond $ 973.43
ALPHA ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD.
(m) Alpha Global Fund $ 603.99
(m) Alpha Arbitrage Fund $ 257.04
(m) Alpha Hedge Fund $ 318.58
(w) Nicholas-Applegate Aurelia $ 130.80
BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. Ltd.
(d) Baerbond SF 958.00
(d) Conbar SF 1887.00
(d) Equibaer America $ 1752.00
(d) Equibaer Europe SF 1658.00*
(d) Equibaer Pacific SF 1719.00*
(d) Stockbar SF 2332.00
(d) SFR-BAER SF 986.00*
(d) Swissbar SF 2556.00
BAII MULTICURRENCY
(r) Multicurrency US$ $ 1,307.34
(r) Multicurrency Ecu ECU 1,175.80
(r) Multicurrency Yen Y 252,597.00
(r) Multicurrency FFR FF 11,528.51
BNP INTERFUNDS
(w) Interbond Fund $ 196.55
(w) Intercurrency US$ $ 10.82
(w) Intercurrency DM DM 30.59
(w) Intercurrency Sterling £ 10.65
(w) Intercurrency Managed $ 10.65
(w) Interequity French Offer $ 15.51
(w) Interequity Pacific Offer $ 19.74
(w) Interequity N. Amer. Offer $ 13.02
(w) Interequity European Class $ 9.79
(w) Interequity Australia Cls. $ 10.61
(w) Interlux Capital Belgian LF 57,542.00
(w) Interlux Cap.Fr Securite FF 11,466.43
(w) Interlux Capital FFr FF 13,395.95
(w) Interlux Cap.France Cap. FF 11,319.36
(w) Interlux Cap. LUF/BEF LF 68,812.00
(w) Interlux Capital ECU ECU 1,273.49
BANQUE BELGE ASSET MGMT FUND
Share Distributor Guernesey 0481 26614
(w) Int'l Equity Fund (Sicav) $ 12.23
(w) Int'l Bond Fund (Sicav) $ 10.62
BANQUE INDOSUEZ
(w) Asian Growth Fund $ 31.23
(w) Asian Income Fund $ 9.38*
(w) Diverbond SF 84.95
(w) FIF-Internat. Div.A $ 19.00
(w) FIF-Internat. Div.B $ 19.76
(w) FIF Internat.America $ 16.11
(w) FIF Internat.Pacific $ 45.61
(w) FIF Internat.Europe $ 29.26
(w) FIF Internat.Japan Y 1,272.00
(w) FIF Int. Nat. Res. A $ 11.29
(w) FIF Int. Nat. Res. B $ 11.29
(w) France Blue chips No 1 FF 119,446.50
(w) Indosuez Multibonds Div.A $ 134.30
(w) Indosuez Multibonds Div.B $ 281.68
(w) France International FF 103.72
(w) Indosuez Multibonds US$ $ 110.87
(w) Indosuez Multibonds YEN $ 9,919.00
(w) Indosuez Multibonds DM $ 104.06
(w) IPNA-3 $ 1120.00
(w) Malacca Fund $ 11.97
(w) The Siam Fund $ 17.64
(w) Pacific Gold Fund $ 12.61
BANQUE PRIVEE E. DE ROTHSCHILD
(w) Daiwa Lcl Equity $ 1042.96
(w) Daiwa Lcl Int. Bond $ 1041.27
(w) Ecu D'Or ECU 93.18
(w) Hispano Int'l Fund ECU 10.13
(b) Pri-Tech $ 1232.47
(b) Source Sicav $ 11.37
BANQUE E. DE ROTHSCHILD LUX. SA
(b) Cursitor BP Fixed Inc.Fund DM125.20
(b) Cursitor BP General Fund DM147.41
(b) Eagle Fund LF 10434.00
(d) Europe Japan Fund $ 10.14
(b) Governm. Sec. Fund* $ 76.50
(w) Leicom $ 2705.46
(b) Opportunities Fund $ 883.02
(b) Prifirst $ 521.35
(b) Priroo fund DM 51.43
(b) Rente Plus BF 59144.00
(f) Select. Horizon Dev. FF 53441.01
(f) Select. Horizon FF FF 56701.49
(b) Star Conv.Fund FL FL 10133.70
(b) Star Conv.Fund USD $ 102.37
BANQUE SCANDINAVE EN SUISSE-GENEVA
(w) BSS Bond Fund SF 81.47*
(w) BSS Intelsec SF 1887.61
(w) BSS Int'l Bond $ 1.22*
(w) BSS Int'l Equity $ 2.185
B.F.A.C.M.
(w) Ecu Multiplacement ECU 1182.34
BROADGATE INTERNATIONAL FUND
(d) $ Money Market $ 12.49
(d) Non-$ Money Market DM 30.34
(w) $ Bond $ 13.35
(w) Non-$ Bond DM 31.65
(w) Global Equity $ 17.03
(w) Global Bond $ 13.55
(w) Global Bond & Equity $ 14.27
(w) Prec. Mets/Min. Secs $ 6.62
B.W MANAGED ASSETS CY. SICAV
(l) Global Bond Fund ECU 10.95
(l) European Securities Fund ECU 13.14
(l) French Securities Fund FF 128.51
(l) North American Secu.Fund $ 11.66
(l) Pacific Basin Secu. Fund $ 10.07
CAISSE CENTRALE DES BANQUES POP.
(d) Fructilux-Obl.FSES FF 5,771.03
(d) Fructilux-Obl.Euro ECU 1,068.28
(w) Fructilux-Act.Fses FF 7,557.05
(w) Fructilux-Act.Euro ECU 1,265.68
(d) Fructilux-Tresorier FF 5,687.87
CALLANDER
(w) Callander Emer. Gr. $ 115.33
(w) Callander Fund-Asset $ 107.05
(w) Callander Fund-Span. Ptas 10,549
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL
(w) Capital Int'l Fund $ 94.03*
(w) Capital Italia SA $ 37.46
CDC INTERNATIONAL
(w) CFI Court Terme FF 116,149.57
(w) CFI Long Terme FF1155,310.02
CIC GROUP
(d) Oblicic Monetaire FF 11305.18
(d) Oblicic Court Terme FF 11686.60
CITICORP INVESTMENT BANK (Lux.)
POB 1373 Luxembourg Tel. 477.95.71
(d) Citicur USD Portofolios $ 1295.12
(d) Citinvest Ecu Income ECU 1309.81
(d) Citinvest Manag. Growth $ 1203.58
(d) Citi.Mana.Growth Euro ECU 1050.64
(d) Citinvest Profit Sharing $ N/C S
(d) Citinvest Selector $ 935.30
(d) Citinvest Guardian $ $ 1045.63
(d) Citinvest Guard. Euro ECU 1067.33
(d) Citiport N.A Equity $ 144.50
(d) Citiport Jap Eq.ity Yen 11472.00
(d) Citiport UK Equity £ 125.09
(d) Citiport S.Asian Eq. $ 132.13
(d) Citiport Cont.Euro. Eq. ECU 136.91
(d) Citiport N.A.S Bond $ 111.70
(d) Citiport Euro Bond ECU 103.75
(d) Citiport AS.Pac.Bd. YEN 10560.00
CITITRUST
(w) US. $ Equities $ 223.15708
(w) US. $ Bonds $ 12.11785
(w) US. $ Money Market $ 12.41774
(w) Global Equities $ 9.80000
(w) Global Money Market $ 11.37000
(w) Global Bonds $ 11.49000
CCF - GAMMA
(w) CM Inv.Ser.Fds-Actibonds $ 37.06
(w) CM Inv.Ser.Fds-Glbl.Grth $ 11.57
(w) CM North Amer Grth $ 9.09
(w) Elysees Court Terme FF 58,252.64
(w) Elysees Long Terme FF 54,922.94
(w) Elysees Monetaire FF 59,180.63
(w) Elysees Multibonds Fd £ 106.74
(w) EMF D-Mark (A&B) DM 1,017.27
(w) EMF Ecu (A & B) ECU 1,036.22
(w) EMF US Dollar (A & B) $ 1,098.63
(w) EMF Yen (A & B) YEN100,833.00
(d) Europe Prestige Fund A ECU 11.16
(d) Europe Prestige Fund B ECU 11.73
(w) European Smlr Cos. Fd.A ecu 13.56
(w) European Smlr Comp.Fd.B ecu 13.86
CODEVALOR SICAV
(w) C.Rendement Fr.Suisse SF 1921.91
(w) C.Rendement US$ $ 1423.14
(w) C.Croissance Dollar $ 1552.05
(w) C.Croissance Zone Sterling £ 1002.67
(w) C.Croissance Fr.Suisse SF 2114.16
COMPASS INTL HOLDINGS Ltd.
POB 455, Jersey 0534 27267
(w) Bond: Dollar Medium Term $ 11.31
(w) Bond: Ecu Multicurrency ECU 10.56
(w) Equity: United Kingdom £ 12.11
CREDIT SUISSE (ISSUE PRICES)
(d) CSF Bonds SF 83.25
(d) Bond Valor Swf SF 104.40
(d) Bond Valor US-DOLLAR $ 127.77
(d) Bond Valor D-mark DM 115.30
(d) Bond Valor Yen Y 11,035.00
(d) Bond Valor £ Sterling £ 102.52
(d) Convert Valor Swf SF 158.35
(d) Convert Valor US-DOLLR $ 181.11
(d) CSF International SF 147.25
(d) Actions Suisses SF 654.00
(d) Europa-Valor SF 226.75
(d) Energie-Valor SF 162.25
(d) Conosec SF 672.00
(d) Ussec SF 815.00
(d) Pacific-Valor SF 237.50
(d) CS Gold Valor $ 157.92
(d) CS Ecu Bond A ECU 103.33
(d) CS Ecu Bond B ECU 118.38
(d) CS Europa Bond 'A' DM 254.60
(d) CS Europa Bond 'B' DM 254.60
(d) CS Gulden Bond A FL 101.03
(d) CS Gulden Bond B FL 112.36
(d) CS Prime Bond 'A' DM 98.58
(d) CS Prime Bond 'B' DM 104.10
(d) CS Short-T. Bd DM A DM 100.98
(d) CS Short-T. Bd DM B DM 111.50
(d) CS Short-T. Bd $ A $ 101.76
(d) CS Short-T. Bd $ B $ 115.12
(d) CS Money Market Fund $ 1414.16
(d) CS Money Market Fund DM 1226.66
(d) CS Money Market Fund £ 1486.62
(d) CS Money Market Fd Yen Y 115,449.00
DIT INVESTMENT FFM
+(d) Concentra DM 44.89
+(d) Int'l Rentenfond DM 81.06
DREXEL BURNHAM LAMBERT INC
Winchester House, 77 London Wall
LONDON EC2 (01 920 9797)
(w) Finsbury Group Ltd $ 162.49
(w) Winchester Capital $ 107.37
(w) Winchester Holdings FF 142.62
(w) Winchester Holdings $ 14.86
(w) Winc.Holdings Ltd.E.B.S ECU 1171.74
(w) Winc.Reserves.E.B.S ECU 1125.41
(w) Winc.Reserv.MultiGvBd. ECU 11.61
(w) Worldwide Securities $ 33.86
(w) Worldwide Special $ 787.45
(m) Winch Fut.Diversified $ 17.06
(m) Winch Fut.Orion Series $ 21.05
(m) Winchester Frontier $ 194.89
(m) Winchester Recovery Ltd $ 91.75
EBC TRUST CO.(JERSEY) LTD.
1-3 Sele St.,St. Helier:0534-36331
EBC AMRO TRADED CURRENCY FUND.
@(d)Inc.: Bid $ 13.62 Offer $ 14.038
@(d)Cap.: Bid $ 19.42 Offer $ 20.023
INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND
(d) Short Term 'A' (Accum) $ 1.0947
(d) Short Term 'A' (Distr) $ 0.7112
(d) Short Term 'B' (Accum) $ 1.3604
(d) Short Term 'B' (Distr) $ 0.9696
(w) Long Term $ 31.0086
ELDERS SECURITIES INC.
W. Rafter, (212) 573-0440
(d) EFF $ 355.56
(d) ESP $ 166.35
(d) EMR $ 102.15
ELDERS SWITZ.(038) 24 79 79
(w) Elders Int Bid SF 107.50 Offer SF 114.00
(w) Elders Aus Bid AS 94.25 Offer AS 94.25
EQUIFLEX LIMITED
(w) Europe A FL 11.86
(w) Global A FL 12.37
(w) North America A FL 10.67
(w) UK Equities £ 11.33
(w) UK Small Co. £ 11.12
EURO PACIFIC ADVISERS Ltd.
(w) Comete $ 765.68
(w) Meteore Y 129,444.00
(w) Pacific Horizon Invt. Fd $ 1791.86
FOREIGN & COLONIAL MGT. LTD.
1, Laurence Pountry Hill. EC4. 01-623-4680
(w) Amer. Smaller Cos.Eqty. Ptfl. $ 20.87
(w) European Equity Ptfl. $ 39.68
(w) Oriental Equity Ptfl. $ 91.14
(w) Amer. Mol. Equity Ptfl. $ 9.86
(w) Nordic Equity Ptfl. $ 12.54
FIDELITY INT'L INV. MGMT (LUX.) S.A.
(d) New Europe Fund $ 10.52
(d) Fidelity Conv. Sec. Portf. $ 10.37
FIDELITY POB 670, Hamilton Bermuda
(m) Fid. Amer. Val.II Com. $ 121.33
(m) Fid. Amr.Val.II Cum.Pref. $ 102.25
(m) Fid. Amer. Val.III Com. $ 68.87
(m) Fid. Amr.Val.III Cum Pref. $ 102.44
(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets $ 136.09*
(d) Fidelity Australia Fund $ 16.74
(d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs.Tr. $ 164.34
(d) Fidelity Pacific Fund $ 326.80
FIDELITY INT'L SERVICE (LUX.)
(d) Balanced Portfolio-hedged $ 11.46
(d) Balanced Portfolio-unhedg. $ 11.73
(d) Fidelity Discovery Fund $ 17.67
(d) Fidelity Far East Fund $ 64.63*
(d) Fidelity Frontier Fund $ 23.28
(d) Fidelity Global Ind. Fd $ 13.60
(d) Fidelity Global Selct Fd $ 12.92
(d) Fidelity Int'l. Fund $ 14.07
(d) Fidelity Orient Fund $ 97.22
(d) Fidelity Spcl. Growth Fd. $ 34.55
(d) Fidelity World Fund $ 69.66
FIDELITY INT'L (CI) LTD.
FIDELITY PERFORM PORTFOLIOS LTD.
(d) American Portfolio $ 1.07*
(d) European Portfolio $ 1.40*
(d) Japan Portfolio $ 1.29*
(d) South East Asian Portfolio $ 0.94*
(d) U.K. Portfolio $ 1.15*
(d) Intl. Bond Portfolio $ 0.95*
(d) Sterling Liquidity Pftl. £ 10.25*
(d) Dollar Liquidity Portfolio $ 10.15*
FINAFUTURES (BVI) Ltd.
(d) Portfolio Fund-series 1 $ 0.9814
FOKUS BANK A.S. 472 428 555
(w) Scanfonds Int'l growth fd $ 1.64
FORBES PO B887 GRAND CAYMAN
London Agent 01-839-3013
(w) Forbes High Inc. Gilt Fd £ 47.70
(w) Gold Income $ 3.95
(w) Gold Appreciation $ 3.73
GAIA CURRENCY HEDGE FUNDS
(w) Gaia Hedgel S $ 90.28 Red $ 89.69
(w) Gaia Hedgel IS $ 142.38 Red $ 137.87
GAM ANLAGEFONDS AG.
POB 164, 8034 Zurich Tel.41-1-2516640
(w) GAM (CH) America SF 1292.00
(w) GAM (CH) Mondial SF 1485.00
(w) GAM (CH) Pacific SF 1618.00
GARTMORE FUND MANAGERS INT.
45,La Motte Street, JERSEY 0534 27301
CAPITAL STRATEGY FD. LTD.
(d) Sterling Deposit £ 1.026
(d) US$ Deposit $ 1.036
(d) DM Deposit DM 5.121
(d) Yen Deposit Y 508.10
(d) Sw. Fr. Deposit SF 5.127
(d) Austr.Dollar Dep. fd A$ 1.070
(d) French Franc Deposit fd FF 10.34
(d) N. American $ 1.70
(d) Japan Y 698.00
(d) Pacific Basin Y 318.00
(d) International growth $ 2.92
(d) British £ 2.34
(d) Sterling Gilt £ 1.09
(d) International Bond $ 1.21
(d) Yen Convertible bond Y 2964.00
(d) European Fund DM 5.99
(d) E.C.U. Fund ECU 0.99
(d) Australasian fund $ 0.36
(d) Canadian fund Cans 0.97
(d) Emerging Markets Fund $ 1.25
(d) Global Resources Fund $ 0.78
GEFINOR FUNDS
London:01-4994171, Geneva:41-22355530
(w) East Investment Fund $ 1015.47
(w) Scottish World Fund £ 211.1486
(w) State St. American $ 307.58
GENERALE BANK
(see also Interselex Group)
(d) Rentinvest $ 27.06*
(d) Capital Rentinvest $ 117.26
(d) Rentinbel Distr. LF 10,095.00*
(d) Rentinbel Cap. LF 10,618.00
GLOBAL ASSET MANAGEMENT CORP.
11 Athol St.Douglas,I. of Man.44-624-26037
(w) Futurgam S.A. $ 165.42
(w) GAM Arbitrage Inc $ 247.24
(w) GAMerica Inc $ 258.50
(w) GAM Australia Inc. $ 147.24
(w) GAM Asean Inc $ 146.61*
(w) GAM Boston Inc $ 175.63
(w) GAM Ermitage $ 27.72
(w) GAM European Inc. $ 110.68
(w) GAM Franc-Val Inc. SF 258.30
(w) GAM France Inc FF 1444.70
(w) GAM Global Fund $ 125.25
(w) GAM High Yield Inc. $ 110.10
(w) GAM Hong Kong Inc. $ 185.17*
(w) GAM International Inc. $ 162.27
(w) GAM Japan Inc. $ 424.10
(w) GAM Money Mkts. Fund $ 100.82*
(w) GAM Money Mkts. Fund £ 101.34
(w) GAM Money Mkts. Fund SF 100.60
(w) GAM Money Mkts. Fund DM 100.63*
(w) GAM Money Mkts. Fund Y 10,036.00*
(w) GAM Pacific Basin Fund $ 123.09
(w) GAM Pacific Inc $ 476.95
(w) GAM Restr. Fd. Inc. $ 165.84*
(w) GAM Singapore/Malay Inc $ 199.70
(w) GAM Swiss Fr Spec Bond Fd SF 99.31
(w) GAM Value Inc. $ 106.61
(w) GAM Worldwide Inc $ 457.12
(w) GAM Tyche S.A. Class A $ 179.43
(w) GAM U.S. Inc. $ 156.29
(w) GAM Whitehorn Fund Inc. $ 130.11
(w) GAM ut Inc. $ 276.80
(w) GSAM Composite Inc. $ 225.98*
(w) GSAM Int. Inc. U.S Ord. $ 111.05*
(w) GSAM Int. Inc.U.S Spe. $ 126.90*
(w) GAM Bond Fund Inc. SF 95.19*
(w) GAM Bond Fund Inc. £ 101.14*
(w) GAM Bond Fund Inc. DM 94.69
(w) GAM Bond Fund Inc. Y 11,946.00*
G.T. MANAGEMENT PLC
(r) G.T. Applied Science $ 13.77
(d) G.T. ASEAN Fund $ 43.90
(d) G.T. Asia Fund $ 13.28*
(d) G.T. Australia Fund $ 21.03*
(d) G.T. Berry Japan Fund $ 35.98
(w) G.T.Biotechn./Health Fund $ 9.22
(d) G.T. Bond Fund $ 16.83*
(d) G.T. Britain Fund £ 8.71
(d) G.T. Deutschland Fund DM 11.56
(d) G.T. Dollar Fund $ 21.96*
(d) G.T. Europe Fund $ 29.83
(w) G.T. Euro. Small Cos. Fund $ 15.71
(w) G.T.Global Small Cos.Fund $ 13.35
(d) G.T.Global Technology Fd. $ 14.08*
(d) G.T. Hong Kong Fund $ 23.66*
(d) G.T. Honshu Pathfinder $ 10.49
(d) G.T. Investment Fund $ 11.36
(w) G.T. Japan Sml Co.Fd $ 6.93*
(w) G.T. Nat Res. Fd Gold Class $ 6.80
(w) G.T. Newly Ind. Countr. Fd $ 29.22
(w) G.T. Select Dollar Bd Pfl $ 9.57
(d) G.T. Select Int Bd Pfl. £ 10.05*
(d) G.T. Select Gilt Pfl. £ 8.74*
(r) G.T. Technology Fund $ 32.46
(d) G.T. U.K. Small Companies £ 10.78
(d) G.T. Univ.Growth Fund $ 10.38
(d) G.T. U.S. Small Companies $ 12.90
HILL SAMUEL INVEST. MGMT. INTL S.A.
Jersey, P.O. Box 63, Tel 0534 76029
Berne, P.O. Box 2622, Tel 4131 224051
(d) Crossbow (Far East) SF 18.36
(d) CSF (Balanced) SF 38.81
(d) European Equity Fund DM 18.27
(d) Intnl. Bond Fund $ 13.00
(d) Int. Currency U.S.Manag'd $ 26.00
(d) ITF Fd (Technology) $ 20.71
(d) O'Seas Fd (N. AMERICA) $ 50.89
(d) Int. Currency U.S. $ 32.31
IAM, 2 Bd. Royal LUXEMBOURG
(d) Iam Flagship Fund ECU 86.91
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-France FF 555.97
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-Deutschl DM 212.84
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-Japan Y 10,961.00
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-Switz. FS 208.76
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-U.S.A $ 109.46
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-Europe ECU 113.47
(w) Iam Bonds Fund-Netherl FL 214.36
(w) Iam Europe global ECU 102.31
(w) Iam Europe luxe ECU 102.60
(w) Iam Europe 90/10 ECU 101.03
(w) Iam Europe 1992 ECU 103.63
(w) Iam Europe du Sud ECU 103.35
INTERSELEX GROUP
(d) Int.America Fund $ 16.90
(d) Int.Belga Fund LF 3294.00
(d) Int.Europa Sicav LF 6840.00
(d) Int.Pacific Fund $ 1321.35*
(d) Int.World Fund $ 101.00*
ISLAMIC MGMT FUND LTD $ 1028.09
CSFB Fund Mgmt Ltd (0481-713996)
PB122 St. Peter Port,Guernsey
JARDINE FLEMING, GPO Box 11448 Hg Kg
(d) J.F Japan Trust Y 17,272.00
(d) J.F Pacific Sec. Trust $ 27.80
(d) J.F Pacific Income Trust $ 90.40
(d) J.F Hong Kong Trust $ 61.20
(d) J.F European $ 10.90
(d) J.F International $ 13.95
(d) J.F Glb Convertibles Trust $ 12.03
LLOYDS BANK PLC, POB 438, Geneva 11
Mrs. C. Bertoletti.(22) 208611/ext. 2222.
+(w)Lloyds Int'l Dollar $ 115.10
+(w)Lloyds Int'l Europe SF 188.90
+(w)Lloyds Int'l Growth SF 242.60
+(w)Lloyds Int'l Income SF 287.50
+(w)Lloyds Int'l N. America $ 163.80*
+(w)Lloyds Int'l Pacific SF 250.90
+(w)Lloyds Int'L Smaller Cos $ 18.21
MAN INTERNATIONAL FUTURES
(m) Alubal Mint Gtd.Fund.Ltd. $ N/C
(m) Mint Limited - Ordinary $ 39.34
(m) Mint Limited - Income $ 14.60
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Spec Issue $ 20.79
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Series A $ 29.27
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Nov 1993 $ 18.51
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Jan 1994 $ 14.75
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Dec 1994 $ 13.03
(m) Mint Gtd Ltd - Aug 1995 $ 10.60
(m) Fbme Mint Gtd Plc $ 113.32
(m) Mint So Res Ltd (BNP) $ 103.17
(m) Newcastle Guaranteed Ltd $ 18.97
MAGNUM FUTURES FUND LTD.
(m) Sterling Class £ 4.79
(m) U.S Dollar Class $ 9.47
MERRILL LYNCH
(d) Dollar Assets Portfolio $ 1.00
(d) First Convertible Sec. Fd $ 12.17
(d) Global equity Portfolio $ 10.67
(d) Iberia portfolio $ 11.46
(d) Multi-Curr. Bond Portfolio $ 13.60
(d) U.S.A Income Portfolio $ 9.43
(d) US Federal Securities $ 9.94
(d) World Nat Res Pfl. Share A $ 10.86
(d) World Nat Res Pfl. Share B $ 10.80
GLOBAL CURRENCY PORTFOLIOS
(d) Australian Dollar Pfl. $ 10.78
(d) Deutschmark Portfolio DM 10.32
(d) Pound Sterling Portfolio £ 10.52
(d) US Dollar Portfolio $ 10.27
(d) Yen Portfolio Y 1015.00
MIM BRITANNIA,POB 271, St. Helier, Jersey
(d) Int.High Income $ 2.503*
(d) Dollar Man.Curr $ 14.520*
(d) Dollar Man.Port $ 2.252
(d) Sterling Man.Port £ 1.960
(d) Pioneer Markets £ 2.846
(d) U.K. Growth £ 1.260
(d) Amer. Inc. & Growth $ 1.399*
(d) Gold & Prec. Metals $ 1.011
(d) Sterling Man. Curr. £ 17.63
(d) Japan Dollar Perf. Fd $ 4.398
(d) Jersey Gilt £ 0.1855*
(d) Okasan Global Strat $ 17.360
(d) Asia Super Growth Fund $ 12.72*
NIMARBEN
(w) Class A $ 154.59
NMB BANK,PO 1800,1000 BV Amsterdam.
(w) The Brazil Fund $ 2.20
(w) NMB Dutch Fund FL 38.80
NOMURA INVEST BANKING (M.E) E.C.
(d) Nomura Gulf Fund $ 10.31
OBLIFLEX LIMITED
(w) Multicurrency $ 21.06
(w) Dollar Medium Term $ 16.65
(w) Dollar Long Term $ 16.48
(w) Japanese Yen Y 27.54
(w) Poud Sterling £ 15.86
(w) Deutsche Mark DM 13.08
(w) Dutch Florin FL 13.11
(w) Dutch Florin Multi. FL 10.57
(w) Swiss Franc SF 11.06
(w) Swiss Multicurrency SF 12.60
(w) European Currency ECU 14.37
(w) Convertibles $ 11.35
(w) French Franc F 103.17
(w) Swiss Multi-dividend SF 10.33
PARIBAS-GROUP
(d) Belux Fund LF 10,959.00
(d) Cortexa International $ 136.08
(d) Ecupar ECU 1,375.50
(d) Far East Growth Fund $ 148.96
(d) Luxor $ 8.36
(d) Moneyflow LF 10,161.00
(d) Pareurope Growth $ 21.40
(d) Parinter Fund $ 227.21
(d) Par US Treas. Bond 'Cl. B' $ 103.35
(d) Europhenix ECU 198.31
(d) Parinter Bond Fund $ 12.44*
(d) Paribas-Rente 'A' LF 1,322.00
(d) Paribas-Rente 'B' LF 1,424.00
(w) Obli-Franc FF 1,309.86
(w) Obli-DM 'A' DM 1,165.40
(w) Obli-DM 'B' DM 1,301.36
(w) Obligestion SF 91.58
(w) Obli-Dollar 'A' $ 1,233.92
(w) Obli-Dollar 'B' $ 1,314.16
(w) Obli-Yen 'A' Y 108,694.00
(w) Obli-Yen 'B' Y 114,745.00
(w) Obli-Gulden 'A' FL 1,067.64
(w) Obli-Gulden 'B' FL 1,128.79
(w) Parsolaze SF 1,406.10
(w) Parlaxan $ 3,547.00
PERMAL GROUP
(m) Drakkar Growth $ 2064.67
(m) Nascal Ltd $ 1282.51
(m) Select Equities Ltd $ 935.00
(m) Special Opportunities Ltd $ 1635.30
(m) Usaroa Ltd $ 1231.23
(m) Value N.V. $ 2040.55
PIERSON,HELDRING & PIERSON N.V.
POB 243,1000 AE Amsterdam (20-211188)
(w) Asia Pac. Growth Fd N.V. $ 39.56
(w) DP Amer. Growth Fd N.V. $ 25.87
(w) DP Energy Resources $ 41.79
(w) Europe Growth Fund N.V. FL 60.12
(w) Japan Diversified Fund $ 55.81
(w) Leveraged Cap Hold $ 344.73
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V. $ 263.87
PIONEER GROUP
(d) Pioneer Fund $ N/C
(d) Pioneer II $ N/C
PUTNAM
(d) Emerging Hlth Sc. Trust $ 15.94
(w) Putnam Em. Info. Sc. Tr $ 12.84
(d) Putnam Int'l Fund $ 11.51
ROBECO GROUP
POB 973, Rotterdam (10-4650711)
(d) Robeco FL 111.80
(d) Rolinco FL 117.70
(d) Rorento FL 62.10
(d) Rodamco FL 160.00
ROTHSCHILD AST.MGT.
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea) $ 192.55
ROYAL B. CANADA,POB 246,GUERNSEY
+(w)RBC British Fund Ltd. £ 6.02
+(w)RBC Canadian Fund Ltd C$ 15.48
+(w)RBC European Fund $ 12.79
+(w)RBC Far East&Pacific Fd $ 40.35
+(w)RBC Int'l Capital Fd $ 56.43
+(w)RBC Int'l Bond Fund Ltd. $ 12.51
+(d)RBC Man.Currency Fd $ 28.54
+(w)RBC North Amer. Fd $ 16.18*
ROYAL TRUST ASSETMIX FUND
Lux.Tel:(352)489061
EQUITY FUNDS
(d)Alpha UK £ 1.29
(d)Alpha US$ $ 1.29
(d)Alpha Worldwide SF 5.58
(d)Alpha Japanese Y 1052.00
(d)Alpha Pacific Rim $ 1.14
(d)Alpha European ECU 1.14
(d)Gold Share $ 1.03
BOND FUNDS
(d)Sterling Pound £ 104.49
(d)US$ Bond US$ 110.81
(d)Deutschmark Bond DM 51.12
(d)Alpha Worldwide SF 57.10
RESERVE FUNDS
(d)Sterling Reserve £ 10.858
(d)US$ Reserve $ 10.520
(d)Deutschmark Reserve DM 10.327
SHEARSON LEHMAN HUTTON
(d) Osprio Growth Fund $ 9.25
INTERNATIONAL PORTFOLIOS (IP)
(d) IP Global Balanced $ 10.81
(d) IP Precious Metals $ 8.97
(d) IP Global Bond $ 10.24
(d) IP US Share $ 11.46
(d) IP Global Equity $ 11.39
(d) IP Pacific Equity $ 10.50
(d) IP Euro Equity $ 11.85
(d) IP US Govt-securities $ 10.98
SKANDIFOND
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN
(w)Equity Intl Acc $ 11.42
(w)Equity Intl Inc $ 10.68
(d)Equity Global $ 1.07
(w)Equity Far East $ 1.78
(w)Equity Gold $ 0.87
(w)Equity Japan Y 126.00
(d)Equity Nordic $ 1.23
(d)Equity U.K. £ 1.11
(d)Equity Continental Europe $ 1.10
(d)Equity Mediterranean $ 1.15
(d)Equity North America $ 1.14
(d)Bond DEM DM 0.98
(w)Bond Intl Acc $ 7.97
(w)Bond Intl Inc $ 6.45
(d)Bond Sweden SEK 10.05
(d)Bond Dollar $ 1.00
(w)High Income Acc $ 1.04
(w)High Income Inc $ 0.92
(w)Multicurrency $ 1.0748
(d)FRF FF 1.03
SOCIETE GENERALE GROUP
(w) SF Fund
(w) SF Bonds A U.S.A $ 11.61
(w) SF Bonds B Germany DM 21.79
(w) SF Bonds C France FF 86.69
(w) SF Bonds D Switz. SF 20.00
(w) SF Bonds E G.B. £ 8.24
(w) SF Bonds F Japan Y 1646.00
(w) SF Bonds G Europe ECU 11.58
(w) SF Bonds H World Wide $ 11.50
(w) SF Bonds J Belgium BF 553.00
(w) SF Eq. K North America $ 12.16
(w) SF Eq. L W. Europe ECU 12.25
(w) SF Eq. M Pacific Basin YEN 1641.00
(w) SF Eq P Growth Countries $ 10.75
(w) SF Equities Q Gold Mines $ 10.35
(w) SF Equities R World Wide $ 11.95
(w) SF Short Term S France FF 111.22
(w) SF Short Term T Eur. ECU 10.87
SODITIC ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.
(w) SAM Diversified Inc. $ 104.14
SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN S.A.
146 bd de la Petrusse,L-2330 Luxembourg
(b) SHB Bond Fund $ 42.44
(w) Svenska Select.Fd Intl Sh. $ 52.97
(w) Svenska Select.Fd America Sh $ 11.73
(w) Svenska Select.Fd Asia Shares $ 9.72
SWISS BANK CORP. (ISSUE PRICES)
(d) AmericaValor SF 510.25*
(d) AngloValor £ 202.13*
(d) Asia Portfolio $ 394.30
(d) Convert Bond Selection SF 103.65
(d) Dollar Bond Selection $ 137.79*
(d) D-Mark Bond Selection DM 118.79*
(d) Ecu Bond Selection ECU 102.70*
(d) Florin Bond Selection FL 120.76*
(d) FranceValor FF 1831.08*
(d) GermaniaValor DM 495.08*
(d) Gold Portfolio SF 543.33
(d) ItalValor Lit 519,176.00*
(d) Japan Portfolio SF 416.75*
(d) SBC US$ MMF $ 5491.06
(d) SBC 100 Index Fund SF 1268.00
(d) Sterling Bond Selection £ 108.36
(d) Swiss Foreign Bond Selec SF 108.05*
(d) Swissvalor SF 421.75*
(d) Universal Bond Select. SF 81.75*
(d) UniversalFund SF 121.57*
(d) Yen Bond Selection Y 11,892.00
THORNTON MANAGEMENT LTD.
(d) Thornton Int opps.fund $ 2.01
(d) Pacific Invt. Fd. S.A. $ 11.03
(d) Pac.Invt. Warrants Fd.S.A. $ 6.03
(d) Thornton Kangaroo Fd Ltd. $ 11.62
(d) Thornton European Fund $ 6.70
(d) Thornton HK & China $ 10.62
(d) Thornton Japan Fund Ltd $ 27.33
(d) Thornton Orient.Inc. Fd Ltd $ 21.50
(w) Thornton Phil. Redev. Fd $ 48.42
(d) Thornton Tiger Fund Ltd $ 29.23
(d) Thor.Pacific Tech.Fd Ltd $ 12.39
(d) Thor.Lit. Dragons Fd Ltd $ 19.88
(d) Thor.Golden Opport.Fd $ 6.95
(d) Eastern Crusader Fund $ 8.95
(w) The Global Access Fund $ 9.69
T. Rowe Price Associates Inc.
(m)T. Rowe Price Frontier Ltd. $ 10.38
TYNDALL INT'L GUERNSEY LTD
Tel.0481 27963
(d) Amer Spec Sits $ 46.48
(d) Euroband £ 28.50
(d) Mortgage C$ 13.24
(d) Overseas $ 29.82
(d) Tiger $ 38.21
(d) High Yield Bond £ 69.70*
(d) Marunouchi £ 77.00
(d) Far Eastern $ 508.40
(d) Gilt £ 507.70
(d) Mgd Currency-Dollar $ 1.399
(d) Mgd Currency-Stlg £ 107.20
(d) 1992 £ 277.80
(d) Wall Street $ 261.60
(d) HI Inc Gilt & Bulldog £ 103.30*
UEBERSEEBANK, ZURICH
(d) B-FUND SF 985.32
(d) A-FUND SF 1130.33
(d) M-Distribution SF 104.96
(d) UBZ Euro-Income Fund SF 10.28
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND
(d) Bond-Invest SF 64.25
(d) Brit-Invest Shares SF 838.00
(d) D-Mark-Invest Bds DM 205.98*
(d) Dollar-Invest Bds $ 108.75*
(d) ESPAC Spanish sh SF 225.50
(d) Eurit SF 256.00
(d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. SF 227.50*
(d) Francit Shares SF 220.00
(d) Germac Shares SF 223.50
(d) Globinvest Shares SF 119.50
(d) Gold Invest Shares SF 254.50
(d) Holland-Invest Sh. SF 246.00
(d) Itac Shares SF 233.00
(d) Japan-Invest Sh. SF 1711.50
(d) Sima (stock price) SF 240.00
(d) Skandinavien-Invest SF 281.00
(d) UBS Money Mkt Inv. $ 5309.91
(d) Yen-Invest Bonds SF 1020.00*
UNION INVESTMENT Frankfurt
(d) Unirenta DM 41.10
(d) Unifonds DM 34.00
(d) Unirak DM 82.00
(d) Unizins DM 114.85
THE UNIVERSAL GROUP OF FUNDS
(d) Canada Gtd-Mortgage Fd. C$ [illegible]
(d) Univers Sav Amer C$ 10.62
(d) Univers Sav Equity C$ 12.88
(d) Univers Sav Global C$ 5.50
(d) Univers Sav Pacific C$ 8.46
(d) Univers Sav Nat. Res C$ 6.52
VHOYTEMA & CHAUSSER Brussels 5118933
(m) VH&C Managed Fut. Index $ 190.00

Other Funds

(b) Abacus Guart.Fd.Mar.'94 $ 9.55
(r) Actiforesaca $ 478.12
(w) Actifinance Intl $ 873.75
(w) Actigestion FF 1727.65
(w) Activest Intl $ 22.76
(d) Amvabel FL 97.00
(w) Aquila International Fund $ 261.06
(d) Ariane $ 3,456.50
(w) Atlantic Fund $ 108.86
(w) Atlas Fund SF 124.23
(r) Australia Fund $ 15.48
(d) Bahamas Superfund $ 987.00
(d) Bleo Manod Bond Fund $ 189.47
(d) Berg Norden Sicav $ 152.86
(d) Berg Trust Sicav $ 126.40
(w) Bergen Int'l Fund $ 11.60
(w) Bever Beleggingen++ $ 25.00
(w) Bond Currency & Int. $ 107.20
(w) Bondselex-Issue Pr. SF 118.35
(w) J Capel guaranteed Fund $ 10.28
(w) CMI Investment Fund $ 1234.00
(d) Cash Gestion FF 9543.36
(d) CB German Index Fund DM 122.93
(w) Cleveland Offshore Fd. $ 24.29
(w) Columbia Securities FL 111.62
(m) Commod. Gld. Fund/USA $ 9.21
(w) Conqueror Fund Ltd $ 98.81
(w) Convert. Fd. Int'l A Certs $ 18.93
(w) Convert. Fd. Int'l B Certs $ 61.72
(w) Cumber Intl N.V. $ 249.49
(w) Daiwa Japan Fund Y 9387.00
(w) D.G.C. $ 127.22
(w) DIVERSIF. BOND FUND $ 93.47
(d) D-mark-Baer Bond Fd. DM 1055.00*
(d) Dollar-Baer Bond Fd $ 1161.00*
(d) D. Witter Wld Wide Ivt Tst. $ 23.98
(d) Dreyfus America Fund $ 17.47
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l. $ 63.92
(m) Dumenil Arbitrage Fund NV $ 1017.86
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent $ 63.97
(w) Esprit Sicav ECU 1213.54*
(w) Espirito Sto Inv M Sth Eur Fd. $ 10.86
(d) Europe Obligations ECU 75.13
(w) Fairfield Int'l Ltd. $ 136.80
(w) Fairfield Strat. Ltd. $ 35.70
(w) First Eagle Fund $ 39,235.64
(w) F.I.T. Fund ff FF 108.70
(d) Fonditalia $ 78.56
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr. SF 206.55
(w) Forexfund Limited $ 9.37
(w) Formula Selection Fd. SF 73.78
(d) Frankl-Trust Effekten Fd DM 162.13
(d) Frankl-Trust Interzins DM 42.52
(w) Future Div.Fund $ 30,175.00
(w) George V INV. BOND F. $ 18.18
(m) German Sel. Associates DM 2150.47
(d) Green Line France FF 693.78
(w) Haussmann Hldgs. N.V. $ 283.41
(w) Health 2000 Ltd $ 10.91
(w) Hestia Funds $ 150.85
(w) Horizon Fund $ 1895.69
(w) Ibex Holdings Ltd. SF 188.13
(w) IFDC Japan Fund YEN 47,881.00
(r) ILA-IGB $ 6.51
(r) ILA-IGS $ 9.97
(m) IncAmerica N.V. $ 14.42
(m) IncAsia N.V. $ 10.67
(w) Interecu Fund ECU 1213.35
(m) Interface Fund Ltd. $ 157.44
(d) Interfund SA $ 39.62
(d) Intermarket Fund $ 388.50
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $ 24.09
(w) Intersec SA $ 3604.04
(d) Investa DWS DM 71.58
(d) Invesmet $ 10.04
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fund SA $ 45.49
(m) Japan Selection Asses. Y 9,810.00
(w) Japan Selection Fund $ 207.14
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $ 310.20
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. Fd. $ 258.87
(d) KML-II High Yield 07/08/89 $ 911.46
(w) Korea Growth Trust $ 42.45*
(d) LACO International $ 7.51
(d) Liquibaer $ 1758.00
(m) London Portfolio G'td. I. $ 98.37
(m) London Portfolio G'td. II. $ 9.92
(w) Luxfund $ 104.12
(w) Lynx Sel.Holdings SF 126.93
(w) ML Morgens Lv Hi Yld.Inv.NV $ 10.73
(m) Mediolanum Sel. Fd. $ 48.83
(d) NCA FUND $ 11.57
(w) Nippon Fund $ 109.00
(m) NMT Asian Sel. Portfolio $ 188.88
(w) NMT Citadel Bond SF 113.32
(m) NMT Nastec Portfolio s/s $ 111.07
(d) NM Inc. & Growth Fund $ 16.17
(d) Nomura-Cap Int Eq Fd $ 14.41
(d) Nordmix Lit 11305.00
(m) NSP F.I.T. $ 272.50
(m) Oppenheimer U.S.Arb. $ 133.47
(d) Overlook Performance $ 1172.71
(d) Pacific Nies Fund $ 10.23
(d) PAM Futures Trad. $ 863.76
(w) Pancurri Inc. $ 128.03
(w) Prosp. I.H.Inc.P.F.26/07/88 $ 9.32
(w) Protected Perfor. Fund $ 0.71
(w) Quantum Fund N.V. $ 14043.79
(w) Rep.(Guernsey) Dol.Inc.fd $ 9.81*
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF 356.20
(d) Sanyo Kle.Saoim Fd $ 10.98
(d) Sarakreek Holding n.v.+++ $ 30.30
(d) SCI/Tech. SA Luxembourg $ 19.01
(w) Spectrofund Ltd. $ 15.80x
(w) SP International S.A. $ 4953.85
(d) Strat Int'l Gold Fund S.A $ 6.63
(w) Sussex Silvermon $ 1073.00
(w) Techno Growth Fund SF 67.04
(d) Templeton Glob Inc. $ 10.16*
(d) The Petrus Fund Ltd. $ 1.09
(m) TIIC(O.T.C)Jap.Id Sicav $ 9.84
(w) Transpacific Fund Y 36061.00
(w) Trans Europe Fund FL 79.24
(w) Tudor B.VI Futures.LTD $ 4132.34
(d) Turquoise Fund $ 215.73
(w) Tweedy,Browne n.v.CLA $ 3745.47
(w) Tweedy,Browne n.v.CLB $ 1979.39
(m) Tweedy,Browne (U.K.) n.v. $ 1397.59
(d) Unico Inv.Fund DM 77.53
(d) Unico Equity.Fund DM 65.72
(d) Uni Bond Fund ECU 1527.45
(r) Uni Capital Fund $ 1714.75
(d) Univers Bonds DM 131.63
(d) Vanderbilt Assets $ 17.26
(d) Vesper Flux FF 1,001.83
(w) Vesper Tr 'A' FF 1012.75
(w) Vesper Tr 'B' FF 1000.08
(d) Vesper Tr 'C' FF 1391.19
(d) Vesper Tr 'D' FF 984.83
(d) Victoria Fund $ 23,800.00
(w) Willerbond Capital $ 14.30
(w) World Fund S.A. $ 11.54
(w) World Balanced Fund S.A. $ 11.77
(m) Zweig Int'l Ltd $ 90,472.00

A$ - Australian Dollars; BF - Belgium Francs; C$ - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; Lit - Italian Lira; LF - Luxembourg Francs; p-pence; Ptas - Pesetas; SF - Swiss Francs; Y-Yen; a - asked; + - Offer Prices; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; o - New; S - suspended; S/S - Stock Split; * - Ex-Dividend; ** - Ex-Rts; -@ Offer Price incl. 3% prelim. charge; ++ - Paris exchange; ++ - Amsterdam exchange; e - misquoted earlier; x - not registered with regulatory authority

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Simon OSBORN at 613595F for further information.

Tuesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.

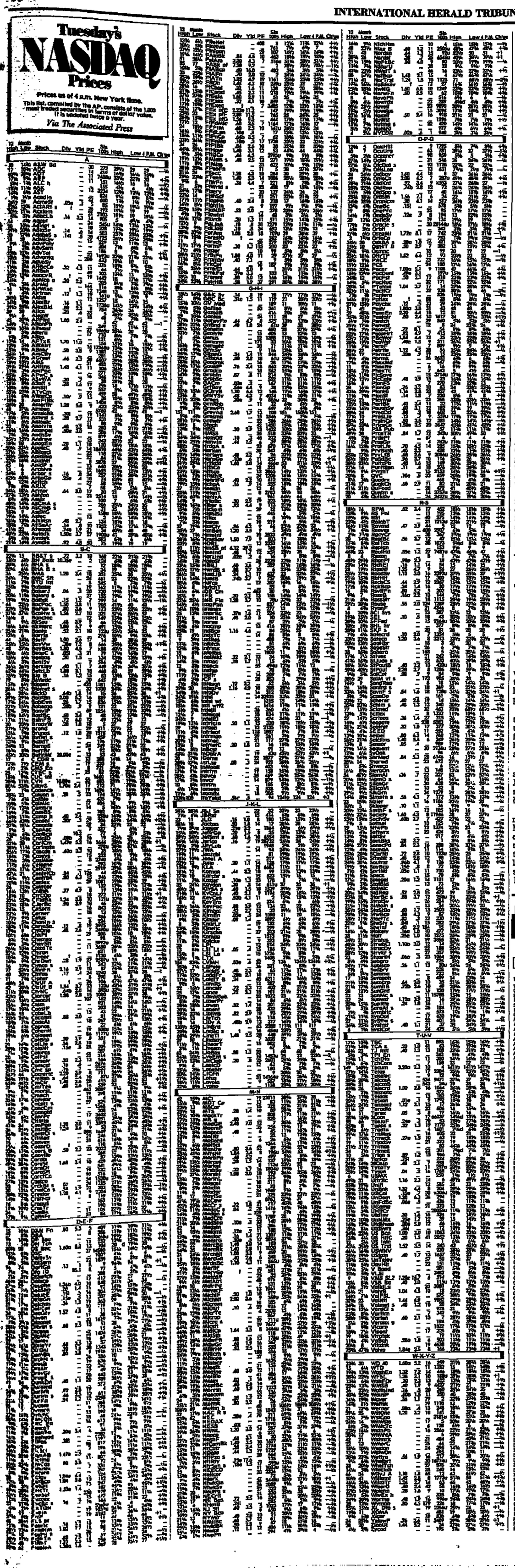
a — dividend also extra(s).
b — annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
c — liquidating dividend.
cld — called.
d — new yearly low.
e — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
g — dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
i — dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
j — dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
k — dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n — new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd — next day delivery.
P/E — price-earnings ratio.
r — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
s — stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
sls — sales.
t — dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
u — new yearly high.
v — trading halted.
vi — in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
wd — when distributed.
wi — when issued.
ww — with warrants.
x — ex-dividend or ex-rights.
xdis — ex-distribution.
xw — without warrants.
y — ex-dividend and sales in full.
yld — yield.
z — sales in full.

Tuesday's NASDAQ Prices

Prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.

This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Via The Associated Press



Dollar Slips as Technical Factors Deflate Rally

Reuters

NEW YORK — The dollar slipped Tuesday, losing almost 2.5 pfennig against the Deutsche mark and deflating a recent rally.

"There's a lot of technical chart trading," said Michael Guarino, chief dealer at Algemene Bank Nederland.

Dealers said that the currency would trade in a narrow range before key U.S. economic data is reported later this week.

The U.S. currency fell to 1.8925 DM, down from 1.9165 DM on Monday, and to 138.75 yen, compared with 140.10.

The British pound firmed to $1.6260, after $1.5995.

The dollar also fell to 1.6287 Swiss francs, from 1.6465, and to 6.4005 French francs, from 6.4845.

The currency was boosted last week by a better-than-expected U.S. employment report for July. The data triggered expectations the U.S. Federal Reserve Board would not need to further ease interest rates in the near future.

London Dollar Rates

Closing	Tue.	Mon.
Deutsche mark	1.8904	1.9045
Pound sterling	1.6255	1.6065
Japanese yen	139.10	139.45
Swiss franc	1.6265	1.6370
French franc	6.4000	6.4550

Source : Reuters

Dealers said the U.S. unit would be driven by technical factors until July data on U.S. producer prices and on retail sales are reported Friday. The reports will be closely watched as indicators of the pace of U.S. economic growth.

Earlier in London, the dollar also fell on technical selling, dropping almost 1.5 pfennig against the Deutsche mark.

The U.S. unit closed at 1.8904 DM, compared with 1.9045 on Monday.

The dollar also slipped to 139.10 yen from 139.45. Dealers said the yen's recent volatility appears to have been dampened after months of political uncertainty.

The Japanese currency was little affected by news that Toshiki Kaifu, a former education minister, had been selected by the Liberal Democratic Party to be the country's next prime minister. The Japanese parliament was expected to ratify his appointment Wednesday.

The pound improved to $1.6255, compared with $1.6065 on Monday. Dealers said that while sentiment toward the pound had improved slightly since last week, the results Tuesday represented a technical correction after recent losses.

The U.S. currency finished at 1.6265 Swiss francs, down from 1.6370, and at 6.4000 French francs, down from 6.4550.

"The dollar is very difficult to call," said Steve Kelleher, corporate adviser at Chemical Bank. "The picture is clouded."

Regarding the interruption in the dollar's rise, he added, "The markets were very confident the Fed was going to have to ease further as the U.S. economy slowed down. Now people are confused."

Many dealers were "asking whether Friday's data was an aberration," he said.

■ U.S. Credit Growth Slows

The Fed said Tuesday that U.S. consumer credit rose $2.99 billion in June for an annualized growth rate of 5.1 percent, Reuters reported from Washington.

The result followed a revised increase of $4.22 billion in May, for a 7.3 percent annualized rate. The Fed had previously reported a rise of $3.60 billion in May, a 6.2 percent annualized pace.

REBUKE: *Japanese Planners Question Reform Pace*

(Continued from first finance page)

cent in private-sector fixed investment. These were the principal factors, the paper said, in "continued economic growth of a highly autonomous nature."

Although it offered no new forecast, the report implied that, driven by the same elements, the economy would expand at a high rate again this year. Official predictions are for growth in gross national product, the sum of a nation's output of goods and services, of 4 percent in the fiscal year that began April 1, after growth of 5.1 percent the previous year.

While the agency expressed satisfaction with a year-to-year increase of 13.7 percent in Japan's imports, it added that continued strong demand overseas had sustained export growth at 8 percent and blunted the impact on the trade balance of greater consumption of foreign products.

The report was pessimistic about the future of the trade-adjustment process.

"There are limits to Japan's ability to solve world imbalances by itself," the white paper said, "and the curbing of America's domestic demand is extremely important."

The "new-phase Japanese economy," as the report termed the current period of transition, has been both a source of growth and a source of problems, it said. Innovative production processes and a shift to high-technology and information-related industries had unquestionably played a major part in sustaining the nation's economy since the yen began to appreciate four years ago, the agency said.

But the ability of manufacturers to adjust to a new economic environment has also created worsening trade friction and difficulties for companies that have made direct investments abroad, it added.

And as Japan consolidates its position as the largest creditor nation, there are increasing difficulties at home in terms of the distribution of assets, the report said. As it was last year, the planning agency was highly critical of the government's failure to reduce land prices, develop a new housing policy and narrow the gap between domestic and foreign prices for comparable goods and services.

"We need to make all-embracing decisions rather than partial ones," the agency concluded in a clear criticism of governing party policies. "We need a broad sense of economic vision rather than a narrow one."

Japan Promotes Test of Fast Train

Reuters

TOKYO — The Transport Ministry has taken an important step toward the commercialization of a high-speed, levitated train powered via superconductors, and service could begin by the late 1990s.

Under the ministry's plan, funds will be sought from next year's national budget to build a new test line for the train in the Yamanashi prefecture west of Tokyo.

While the project to develop a train that could travel 500 kilometers an hour (310 miles an hour) faces major financial and technical hurdles, it is likely to rally support as a showcase of Japanese technology.

"It's a mixture of national pride and pork-barrel politics," said James Doherty, senior manager of research at the Jardine Fleming brokerage in Tokyo.

The 42-kilometer test track is to replace a seven-kilometer line near Miyazaki in southern Japan, where experiments with the high-speed train began in 1977. An early prototype of the maglev, or magnetic levitation train, reached a record speed of 517 kilometers an hour in 1979.

The new test line will be used to try to overcome remaining technical barriers. So far, the train has produced an overly rough ride and a magnetic field in the cars so strong that it can damage watches, pacemakers and other devices.

Engineers also must develop a high-speed junction and finds ways to reduce the high air pressure created when the train speeds through tunnels or passes other trains.

Construction of the new line is to begin next year and to take five or six years to finish. The cost is projected to be 250 billion yen ($1.78 billion).

The Transport Ministry, in announcing the project on Monday, did not reveal how much funding it would request from the Finance Ministry.

The cost of the project is to be split among national and local governments and the seven companies formed by the breakup of Japan National Railways in 1987.

The Yamanashi prefecture was selected mainly because it has viability as a future commuter line, the Transport Ministry said. It could be a future link in a 500-kilometer line between Tokyo and Osaka. Some have put the cost of such a project at 3 trillion yen.

The trains, alternately known as linear motor cars, are also being developed in West Germany and by another group in Japan. They use the attractive and repulsive forces generated by electromagnets to lift and propel trains at high speeds. The trains are quieter, more energy efficient and cheaper to maintain than conventional trains.

Major companies working on linear motor cars include Hitachi Ltd.; Toshiba Corp. and its affiliate Showa Electric Wire & Cable Co.; Tekken Construction Co.; Aisin Seiki Co.; Furukawa Electric Co.; Sumitomo Construction Co.; Mitsubishi Electric Corp.; Mitsubishi Cable Industries Ltd.; Hitachi Cable Ltd., and Kyosan Electric Manufacturing Co.

The Daily Source for International Investors.

Tehran Asks Seoul to Aid Oil Project

Reuters

SEOUL — Iran has asked South Korea to help reactivate the stalled Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. joint venture at the Mideast Gulf port of Bandar Khomeini, South Korean officials said Tuesday.

They said the petrochemical concern was one of various postwar reconstruction projects in Iran, including the building of oil tankers, that could earn South Korean companies $3 billion.

Work on the petrochemical project was halted during the Iran-Iraq war after Iraqi air raids on the site. Talks between Iranians and Japanese concerns, led by Mitsui & Co., about resuming work have been deadlocked since May.

Tehran wants to complete the multibillion-dollar project, but the Japanese have said it is no longer economical. The two sides have invested $4.6 billion since 1971.

"The total sum of projects under negotiations between Seoul and Tehran would amount to $3 billion," South Korea's energy minister, Lee Bong Suh, said recently.

"There is a high possibility," he said, that "we will try to materialize these issues in ministerial talks in Tehran this year."

Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh of Iran said during a visit to Seoul in July that South Korea had "a very good chance" to participate in the petrochemical project if Japanese concerns withdrew.

The minister held talks with South Korean construction and oil company executives on their joining various Iranian petrochemical and postwar reconstruction projects.

"We have no concrete agreement on the projects at present," a South Korean Energy Ministry official said.

South Korean builders, who kept offices and contract workers in place in both Iran and Iraq during the eight-year war, are seen as more aggressive than their competitors in bidding for new Gulf projects, Asian industry analysts said.

Floating-Rate Notes

Aug. 8

Dollars

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
U.S.Dollars				
Cbs Perp New		10.06	22-08	99.77 99.87
Bk Greece Mar 99		10%	16-08	99.65 99.75
Rfdpn Perp		10.63318	09-08	99.83 99.93
St Of Victoria 99/04		9.55	22-12	99.90 100.00
First Interstate 94		9.3938	08-01	99.92 99.98
Cbs Jun 2000		9.2938	08-12	99.75 99.85
Mellon Jul 94		9%	26-10	99.45 99.65
Alaska Finance Jul01		9.2938	17-01	99.68 99.78
Alberta 93		9.094	10-12	100.17 100.27
Aib Perp		9%	27-10	99.75 99.85
Aib Perp Cap		9%	27-10	85.00 86.00
American Express 97		9%	22-09	99.80 99.90
Amro Sub 94Mar99		9%	06-10	99.65 99.75
Aus Perp		10.33937	10-10	99.80 99.90
Axas 93		9%	16-12	100.25 100.45
Bcl 98		9.275	08-12	99.80 99.90
Bco Di Napoli 97		9%	14-08	99.80 99.90
Bco Di Napoli 91		9%	30-11	99.92 100.02
Bco Di Roma Jun01		9%	28-12	99.30 99.50
Bco Santo Sch'ito 93		10%	20-09	99.84 99.94
Bk Ireland Perp		10%	08-09	85.75 85.85
Bk New York Sep 96		10%	24-08	84.00 86.00
Bk Scotland Perp		10%	14-11	99.80 99.90
Bankers Trust 2000		9%	13-09	99.55 99.65
Bankers Trust 1998		10%	16-08	99.45 99.65
Bbl Int 93(Mthly)		9%	01-09	99.40 99.50
Bbl Int 91		9.625	20-12	99.45 99.75
Bq Indosuez 97 New		9%	20-11	99.95 100.05
Bfce 97(Cap)		9%	20-11	99.95 100.05
Bfce 96		10%	22-08	100.15 100.25
Bq Indosuez 97 (Cap)		9%	24-10	100.15 100.25
Bno 1995 Feb		9%		100.40 100.50
Bno 97 (Cap)		9%	24-10	100.10 100.20
Bno 1996 Jun		9%		100.07 100.17
Bnp Perp		11.07525	09-08	91.00 91.50
Bnp 1997 Sep		10%	04-09	100.40 100.74
Bnp 2000 Mthly		9%	01-09	99.45 99.75
Bq Paribas Perp 1		9%	13-09	99.75 99.85
Bq Paribas Perp 2		9%	13-09	99.75 99.85
Barclays Perp Ser1		10%	05-01	99.85 99.95
Barclays Perp Ser2		10%	17-08	99.75 99.85
Barclays Perp Old		10%	08-11	92.87 92.97
Barclays O/S 04		9%	04-09	99.85 99.95
Belgium 1996 Jul		9%	30-01	100.15 100.25
Belgium 1996A Jan		9%	17-01	100.10 100.20
Belgium 1991 Feb		9%	21-08	100.25 100.35
Belgium 1994 Oct		9%	26-10	100.40 100.50
Bersen Bk Perp		9%		84.00 85.00
Cibc 2005		9%	17-08	84.00 85.00
Conrad S+L 96		9%	13-09	99.84 99.94
Control 97/00		9%	15-11	99.80 99.90
Control Int 98/01/06		9%	17-08	99.65 99.75
Control 92/05		9%	05-10	99.95 100.05
Control Jun 96		9.713	04-12	99.87 99.97
Control Sep 96		10%	16-08	99.40 99.60
Close 97		9%	23-10	99.85 99.95
Close Mort Corp 06		10%	15-08	97.80 98.05
Close Mort 97		9%	31-08	99.37 99.87
Chemical 99		9%	31-08	99.15 99.40
Chemical 7/97		9%	22-09	97.80 98.05
Chemical Oct97		9%	31-08	97.70 98.00
Christiania Perp		10%	08-11	84.00 85.00
Chicorp 2005 Oct		9%	31-08	97.50 97.70
Chicorp 1996 Sep		9%	21-09	98.70 98.95
Chicorp 1996 Oct		9%	31-10	99.80 99.95
Chicorp Perp 1		9%	31-10	99.80 100.00
Chicorp 1998 Jan		9%	31-08	98.30 98.65
Chicorp 1998 May		9%	31-08	98.75 99.00
Chicorp 1997 Jan		9%	31-10	99.80 99.95
Chicorp Perp 2		9%	31-09	84.50 84.80
Citi Federal Aug92		9%	21-08	99.75 100.00
Citicorp Mar 96		10.52368	09-09	99.85 100.05
Citi Federal Oct95		9.938	11-10	99.75 100.00
Chrysl May 91		9.438	02-11	100.00 100.20
Columbus S+L 96		9%	22-11	99.67 99.77
Comalco 93		9%	25-09	99.95 100.00
Commerzbk Aus93		9%	14-08	99.70 99.80
Cbs Perp Old		9.888	11-01	100.22 100.32
Commwlth Australia 98		9%	30-11	100.00 100.30
Cri 97 (Mthly)		9%	30-09	99.52 99.62
Cr Du Nord 97		9%	22-10	99.97 100.07
Credit Foncier Oct98		10.15625	18-10	100.37 100.77
Cr Lyonnais 93/96		9%	16-10	100.25 100.35
Cr Lyonnais 1997 Dec		9%	25-12	99.75 100.00
Cr Lyonnais 1997 Cas		9%	-	99.50 100.00
Cr Lyonnais 97 Oct		9%	23-10	99.87 99.97
Cr Lyonnais 2000 Jul		9%	14-01	98.90 99.10
Cr Lyonnais Jun92/96		9%	12-12	100.22 100.32
Csfb Perp		9%	21-09	85.00 86.00
Dbb Frcd Sep01		9%	31-08	99.25 99.50
Den Danske Bank Perp		10%	31-10	90.25 90.75
Dnc Perp (Conv)		10.13	24-08	82.50 83.50
Dnc Perp		9%	24-08	83.00 84.00
Dominick Aug96		10.0843	01-09	99.37 99.67
Dow Fin Corp Nz Perp		9%	30-11	99.80 100.00
Dresdner Fin 92		10%	23-10	101.00 101.10
Dresdner Fin 93		10%	20-08	100.25 100.35
Dresdner Fin 91		9%	08-11	100.20 100.30
Elec River Aug93		9%	21-08	99.90 100.00
Emi 89/05 (Mthly)		9%	16-11	100.36 100.46
Esl 92		9%	20-09	99.90 100.00
Esb Nov 96		9%	31-08	100.25 100.35
Ferrovie 94		9%	31-08	100.30 100.40
Fidelity Fed Oct 92		9%	31-10	99.85 100.05
R Flemings Perp		9%	30-11	83.00 83.80
Fortune S+L 92		9%	17-10	99.95 100.05
Fuji Bank Frcd Jan97		9%	24-01	100.07 100.17
Fuji Bk Frcd June 97		9%	17-12	100.00 100.10
Fuji Bk Frcd Aug91		9%	22-08	99.85 99.90

Pounds Sterling

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
Srf Mort Notes No1		14.28320	09	99.94 100.11
Abbey Nat 93 Gb		14%	05-10	102.14 102.30
Abbey Nat 92/98 Gb		13%	17-10	100.00 100.05
Abbey Nat 90 Gb		13%	05-11	99.92 99.98
Bristol + Bing May 94		14%	31-08	99.97 100.02
Mass 2 Jun 2017		14%	06-11	99.82 99.92
Cal Mort Sec No1 A1		14.38320	09	99.97 100.03
Cal Mort Sec No1 A2		14.38320	09	99.98 100.08
Cal Mort Sec No1 A3		14.38320	09	99.85 99.95
Gracechurch 2019		14.28320	09	99.96 100.06
Tmc Pmts Plc No 1		14.38333	08	99.88 99.98
Nat'Bank Rsch 92		13%	30-10	99.90 99.95
All + Leic Jul 94		13%	27-10	99.85 99.90
Bristol + West Aug94		13%	02-11	99.88 99.93
Hmc No 04			15-11	99.76 99.86
All + Leic Aug 04		14.23	04-11	100.25 100.75
All + Leic Apr 98		14.65	24-12	100.25 100.75
All + Leic Nov 03		14%	31-08	100.07 100.12
All + Leic Jul 94		14.08	24-10	99.99 100.04
All + Leic Jul 95		12.944		99.92 99.97
All + Leic Jul 93			31-08	99.42 99.72
All + Leic Sept 93		14%	28-09	100.15 100.20
Anglia Jun 98		14%	17-10	100.07 100.17
Anglia Sept94		14.2825	09	99.97 100.07
Ass Brg 97 Gb		13%	22-08	99.75 100.25
Bk Montreal 94 Gb		14%	29-09	99.99 100.09
Bq Indosuez 91 Gb		14%	30-08	100.16 100.26
B/Horn Middlesex 98		14%	21-09	100.07 100.17
Bristol + Bing Apr 98 Gb		14%	04-10	100.07 100.14
Bristol + West Oct92		14%	24-10	100.11 100.16
Bristol + West Jul93		14	29-01	99.62 99.72
Britannia 93 Gb		14%	16-10	100.14 100.27
Britannia 96 Gb		14%	24-10	100.07 100.46
Britannia Feb 95		12.97515	09	99.94 99.99
Chelt/Gloucs Mar'14		14%	28-08	99.93 99.98
Coop 00		14%	24-10	97.12 97.42
Cr Foncier 09 Gb		14%	24-10	100.10 100.30
Dornos Mar'11		14.42584	09	100.20 100.45
Ex Finance 1 Plc		14.26304	09	100.15 100.20
Ferrovie 95 Gb		13.97531	10	100.22 100.32
Halifax Oct 92		14%	16-10	99.92 99.97
Halifax Feb96		13%	23-08	100.11 100.16
Halifax May 94		12.975		100.07 100.14
Halifax Sept96 Tnch 1		13.95521	08	100.07 100.15
Halifax Sept96 Tnch 2		13.95521	08	99.92 100.00
Hmc No 01		14.44925	09	100.05 100.20
Hmc No 02 Feb 15		12.4	23-08	100.15 100.40
Hmc No 03 Jul 15		14.26312	10	100.20 100.35
Hmc No 04		14%	17-10	100.07 100.10
Ifil Nov 94		14%	24-08	100.10 100.20
Ireland 96		14%	11-09	100.02 100.12
Leeds Perm Mar 96		14%	18-09	100.10 100.20
Leeds Perm Oct 94		14%	11-09	100.15 100.20
Leeds Perm B/S 96		14%	14-09	100.22 100.27
Lloyds Euro 96 Gb		14	28-08	99.35 99.75
Mass No 1 Jul 18		14.26562	10	100.25 100.40
Midland 91 Gb		12.97515	09	99.97 100.07
Milk Mkt Bd 93 Gb		14%	29-09	100.02 100.07
Mtc 2 Aug 2020		14.06471	08	100.20 100.30
Mtc 1 Mar 2020		14.44459	09	100.25 100.40
Mtc 1 Oct 2020		14.34375	09	100.25 100.35
Tmc No 02 Nov 14		14%	31-08	100.16 100.45
Tmc No 04 May 15		14%	31-08	100.16 100.45
Tmc No 01 Sep 14		14.44259	09	100.07 100.15
Tmc No 03 Oct 15		141/56	10	100.05 100.20
Tmc No 07 Nov 15		14.25931	08	100.20 100.35
Tmc No 08 Dec 18		14.57292	09	100.25 100.40
Tmc No 10 January 19		14.40809	09	100.25 100.35
Tmc No 09Feb 19		14.57531	09	100.20 100.30
Mort Sect 1		14.17533	10	100.25 100.40
Tmc No 11 Mar 20		14.44259	09	100.15 100.30
Nhl 1 Sep 13		14.88369	09	100.05 100.20
Nhl 2 Oct 14		14.15	31-10	100.05 100.20
Nhl 3 Nov 14		14%	31-08	100.10 100.25
Nhl 4 Oct 15		14.15	31-10	100.05 100.20
Nat Provincial Mar'96		14%	29-09	100.10 100.15
Nat Provincial 05/99		13	-	100.00 100.20
Nat/Ans Bld 14 Jul98		14%	17-10	100.07 100.07
Nationwide B/S Oct95		14%	16-10	100.07 100.07
Nationwide B/S Jun96		13.07317	10	99.97 100.04
Nationwide B/S Oct98		14%	31-08	99.92 99.95
New Zealand 97 (Gt)		13%	23-08	99.75 100.25
Northern Rock Oct95		14%	16-10	100.07 100.07
Presidential 95 Gb		14%	28-09	100.10 100.15
Reabl Mc 1May 18		13	-	100.00 100.20
Reabl No 2 Jul 18		141/5	27-10	100.20 100.35
Rbs 05 Gb		12%	-	97.50 98.50
Sland Chart Perp Gb		14%	31-08	99.30 99.55
Tmc No 03 Apr 15		14%	07-11	100.05 100.45
Tmc No 05 Sep 15		14.53639	09	100.20 100.35
Woolwich B/S Nov 95		13%	23-08	100.04 100.11
Woolwich B/S Jul 93		14%	13-10	100.22 100.27
Yorkshire B/S Feb 94		13.08958	08	99.90 99.95
Yorkshire Fl/94 Gb		14%	29-09	99.50 100.50
Schillings				
Austria Mar 01		7.656	08-09	100.22 100.32
Austria Jul 94		81/32	14-10	100.27 100.41
Austria Nov 93		7.656	29-08	100.25 100.30
Austria Apr 97		8%	25-10	100.35 100.40
Austria Jun 95		7%	04-09	100.20 100.30
Austria Sep 00		7%	05-10	100.25 100.35
Austria 94		8.094	17-10	100.22 100.42

Deutsche Marks

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
Dresdner Fin 94/99		6.969	30-10	99.92 100.02
Eurofima Jul 99		7	05-01	100.35 100.45
Elb Jun 04		6.375	18-12	99.50 100.00
Lkb Jul 99		6.891	15-01	99.77 99.87
European Coal+ Steel		6.725	05-09	100.00 100.10
Belgium Dm Aug 99			22-03	100.10 100.20
Austria 98 Dm		6%	30-08	99.87 100.12
Bk Of China Nov 92		7	-	95.00 100.00
Bk Greece 92/95 (Dm)		7%	19-12	99.92 100.02
Bne 92 (Dm)		7%	29-12	100.00 100.25
Belgium 97 (Dm)		7%	31-08	100.10 100.20
Cibc 95 (Dm)		7%	30-11	99.12 99.67
Commerz Oct 95 (Dm)		7%	03-09	99.50 100.00
Commerzbk Dec 93		7%	15-12	100.05 100.15
C.O.E. 95 Dm		6%	12-10	100.05 100.20
Cred Foncier 96 (Dm)		6%	17-01	100.07 100.40
Cr Mar 93 Dm		6%	29-08	100.22 100.32
Dnc 96 Dm		7%	10-01	99.80 99.90
Denmark Stors 95 Dm		7%	29-08	100.00 100.25
Dg Bank 96 Dm		7%	13-10	99.87 99.97
Dresdner Fin 90 (Dm)		7%	15-09	99.50 100.10
Dresdner Fin 98		6.969	30-10	99.92 100.02
Esc 92 (Dm)		6%	22-08	100.45 100.55
Esb Dec 99		7%	15-12	100.00 100.25
Eib Fin Nv 95 Dm		7%	31-08	100.10 100.45
Ibi 95 Dm		7%	16-11	99.80 99.90
Ireland Jun98 (Dm)		6%	17-01	99.67 99.77
Ireland 97 (Dm)		7%	17-01	100.05 100.15
Ireland (Sfcrs) 98		7.081	11-09	99.72 99.82
Lkb Nov 95		6%	18-11	99.75 100.00
Malaysia 95 (Dm)		7%	21-09	99.50 99.65
Midland 96 Dm		7%	04-10	99.75 99.85
Mitsubishi Dm		7%	17-01	99.25 99.50
Montedison 93 Dm		6%	31-10	99.50 100.00
Jo Morgan 95 Dm		7%	30-08	99.90 99.98
Nmb Fin 94 (Dm)		6.906	19-09	99.90 99.95
Rbc 95 Dm		7%	31-08	99.80 99.90
Sec Pac 95 Dm		7%	05-12	99.87 99.97
Sweden 97 (Dm)		7%	30-11	100.43 100.53
Union Finland 96 Dm		7%	31-08	99.87 99.97
Wells Fargo 95 Dm		7%	31-08	99.87 99.97

Japanese Yen

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
Cnl 97 Yen				100.08 100.38
Cr Foncier Au97 Yen		4%	30-08	99.87 100.37

E.C.U.

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
Belgium May 99		8.281	17-08	99.50 100.00
Rome 92 (Ecu)		8%	-	99.75 100.25
Cr Foncier 96 (Ecu)		9.175	18-10	99.95 100.20
Ireland 97 (Ecu)		9	30-10	99.80 100.05
Pecaro 1/Sept 97 Ecu		9%	21-09	99.25 99.75
Stockholm Perp Ecu		7%	-	94.00 96.00

Source : Credit Suisse-First Boston Ltd., London

Leveraged Capital Holdings N.V.

The Quarterly Report as of 31st March 1989 has been published and may be obtained from:

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.
Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdam. Tel. + 31 - 20 - 211188

Notice to the holders of the issue 8¾% 1977-1997 of US $100,000,000 made by the

EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY

The Commission of the European Communities announces that the annual instalment of the Notes amounting to US $3,500,000 has been purchased for redemption on October 1st, 1989.

Amount outstanding on and after October 1st, 1989: US $59,000,000

Luxembourg, August 9, 1989.

SPORTS

NFL's Meek Lions Looking to 'Restore the Roar'

By Thomas George
New York Times Service

ROCHESTER, Michigan — This is how badly the Detroit Lions have flopped in the last five seasons:

The National Football League team has finished with records of 4-11-1, 7-9, 5-11, 4-11 and 4-12, placing third twice, fourth twice and fifth once in the National Conference's five-team Central Division.

The Lions have not beaten a team that finished with a winning record since a season-opening victory against the Minnesota Vikings in 1986.

Last season, the Lions finished last in the league in offense and were outscored, 105-46, in the fourth quarter. They rushed for a measly 77.7 yards (71 meters) a game, while opponents manhandled them with a 128-64 advantage in rushing first downs.

After record-setting attendance in 1979 (more than 65,000 fans per game) and 1980 (more than 77,000), the crowd average dipped to 37,076 last season. Visiting quarterbacks joked about the echoes of their signals in the 80,500-seat Silverdome in nearby Pontiac.

Last season, Darryl Rogers, their coach, was dismissed when the club was 2-9 with five games remaining, but not before William Clay Ford, the Lions' owner, called his team "lousy" and "boring."

THIS SEASON, THE Lions, with Wayne Fontes as coach, hope to "restore the roar," as their advertising puts it, to at least reach the playoffs again after a five-year drought.

At their training camp in Rochester, there is a sense of change stirring, from the front office to the coaches to the players to the schemes.

Pete Mandley, a receiver entering his sixth season, captured the fervor of the Lions' hopes.

"Change!" Mandley said. "We've got Wayne Fontes, a players' coach. Change! We've got Coach Mouse Davis, the inventor of the run-and-shoot offense we will run. Change! We've got Coach June Jones, who ran this offense last year at Houston.

"Change! We drafted the Heisman Trophy winner, Barry Sanders! Change! We've got Rodney Peete, a really promising, mobile quarterback who finished second in the Heisman voting. Change! We're becoming a team where pressure is gonna be our best friend."

Change. Sounds good.

But the Lions know that change matters little if it does not add up to one thing: victories.

Winning has eluded the Lions for so long that skeptics doubt any change will provide prompt improvement.

Ford has taken much of the heat. For 26 years, he has been sole owner of a franchise that has not won a playoff game in that span and has achieved a winning percentage of .500 or better in only 10 seasons.

The Detroit fans and news media frequently have questioned Ford's commitment to winning, and other NFL owners privately laugh at the Lions.

But many of the players say Ford has had the last laugh, all the way to the bank. He purchased the team for $4.5 million in 1963, and it is now thought to be worth at least $80 million.

They believe Ford's priority is the Ford Motor Company (he is a past vice chairman, a member of the board of directors and the chairman of the finance and executive committees), while the franchise has been what one player called "his toy."

Those perceptions of the owner are changing, however.

Since last fall, Ford has been more visible and more vocal. The naming of Fontes as interim coach last season and then head coach with a five-year contract has impressed the players.

"For once," said James Jones, the Lions' fullback, "he listened to us."

The owner has restructured his front office.

He named Jerry Vainisi, who was the Chicago Bears' vice president and general manager when Chicago won Super Bowl XX, as vice president of player personnel. Chuck Schmidt was named vice president of finance.

And more change will follow this season, when Vainisi or Schmidt will likely replace Russ Thomas as general manager. Thomas, 65, has served the Lions in various capacities for 43 years.

"What you see is what you get in Wayne Fontes," Fontes said. "He's all up front. There's nothing subtle, devious, hidden about him. His enthusiasm is contagious. It's infectious. I like that."

Fontes, 49, is the 17th coach in the team's history. No Lions coach has compiled a career winning record since Joe Schmidt from 1967-1972 (43-34-7), and the Lions have managed only two winning seasons in the 16 years since Schmidt resigned.

Reed Saxon/The Associated Press

Rodney Peete, the former USC star, appears to be the favorite to start at quarterback for the Lions. His teammates say they are excited about his talent and his leadership.

Fontes lacks head-coaching experience: he was the Lions' defensive coordinator before going 2-3 as interim coach last season.

He played football and baseball at Michigan State University; was a secondary coach at the universities of Iowa and Southern California and for the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, and was a defensive coordinator for the Buccaneers before coming to the Lions in 1985.

As Ford pointed out, Fontes is down-to-earth. He met his wife, Evelyn, at a sock hop in Canton, Ohio, when she was 16 and he was 17. After Ford named him head coach in December at a meeting at Ford Motor's headquarters in Dearborn, Michigan, Fontes got lost searching for an exit in the parking lot, finally left and stopped at a synagogue to pray, then rushed home and celebrated with his family by eating "a whole pizza."

"My wife was from uptown in Canton, I'm from downtown, so a long time ago I got used to getting my background checked," Fontes said last week.

"I grew up in a diverse ethnic area, a people-first area. From that, you learned to get along, and as a coach it influenced me to give the players discipline, motivation and — I believe this in my heart — a lot of caring. I don't know any other way."

ONE OF FONTES'S first moves during the off-season was to take a long look at the Lions' predictable offense, which for years had featured a lackluster running attack. He then installed the run-and-shoot offense, which the Lions call the Silver Stretch.

It employs four receivers on most downs, requires receivers to choose from a variety of pass patterns based on their readings of the defense and requires quarterbacks to throw from a half roll-out position on 90 percent of their passes. On several plays, the Lions will align with one running back and no tight end.

"It's used by most teams on third-down situations, at the end of the half or at the end of games," Fontes said. "Fans look at that and sometimes wonder, 'Well, they moved the ball so well, why not run that offense all the time?' That's what we'll do. By showing pass first, our running game will improve."

Besides hiring Davis and Jones to teach the new offense, Fontes has surrounded himself with a staff that has more than 100 years of combined NFL coaching experience.

The staff includes Woody Widenhofer, the former Pittsburgh Steelers defensive wizard, as defensive coordinator, and Frank Gansz, the former Kansas City Chiefs head coach, as special-teams coach.

"When I first heard Coach Gansz speak, I wanted to go out and play a game right then," said Garry James, a Lion running back.

"This was something the old coaching staff, mostly inexperienced guys from college, didn't understand," James said. "Just because we're at the top level of our profession, just because we're in the NFL, doesn't mean we should know this and that. We have to be educated and grow with the experience."

Mandley added: "This is the difference with Wayne Fontes and this staff. Last year, our coaches would break you down and kick dirt in your face. These guys break you down and build you back up. They never leave you lying flat."

Detroit has signed each of its draft choices except the No. 1 pick, Sanders, the running back from Oklahoma State University.

The Lions have never paid a bigger contract than Billy Sims's $4.5 million, five-year deal in 1983. Their initial offer to Sanders was $2.6 million over five years.

Sanders said he would sit out the season and enter the draft again next year if his deal was not near that of Troy Aikman, the Dallas Cowboys' quarterback and the No. 1 choice overall in the 1989 draft. Aikman is being paid $11 million over six years.

Ford is expected to intervene soon in the Sanders contract talks.

Chuck Long, the quarterback, was the Lions' No. 1 choice in 1986, but he has struggled and is rehabilitating from an off-season elbow surgery. This will be the first season he has had a quarterback coach.

"I feel I can run any offense," said Long, who more naturally passes from the pocket. "Every year seems to be the pivotal year for me, but all it's going to take is one good year and I feel like I will begin reaching my potential."

For now, Peete, from USC, appears to be the favorite to start at quarterback. His teammates say they are excited about his talent and his leadership.

"I'm not thinking about losing, and it would not be a shock if I won the job," Peete said. "It's what I'm here for."

The Lions believe this is a season of change under the optimistic and bubbling Fontes.

"The competition is so high that I would hate to have Wayne Fontes's job," James said. "He's still on his honeymoon. We're going to do everything to see that it lasts."

Fontes is as confident.

"My office is like a bus station," the coach said. "The players come in and sit down, sometimes just to talk but other times with problems. They know I'm right here and the door is open. We've added speed, we're going to be an exciting team, and we'll have the potential with this new offense to begin a new era in pro football."

VANTAGE POINT/George Vecsey

For Tom Landry, A Season Off the Merry-Go-Round

New York Times Service

MAMARONECK, New York — For the last half-century, Tom Landry always knew where he would be on his birthday on Sept. 11: around large men in pads and helmets.

This National Football League season opens a day before his 65th birthday, and he will not be on the sidelines.

"You get into a routine, and time flies by from spring through January," Landry said. "But now you get off the merry-go-round."

He was unceremoniously hauled off the merry-go-round in February when the new owner of the Dallas Cowboys was waiting for him near the 18th hole to confirm a rumor: Jimmy Johnson was going to be the Cowboys' second coach ever.

"A lot of football people don't like what happened to Coach Landry," said Bobby Duhon, a former New York Giants' running back, who arranged for Landry to be in New York on Monday, playing golf and later being honored by former Giants like Andy Robustelli, Dick Lynch, Frank Gifford, Tom Scott, Jack Stroud and Kyle Rote, who remembered him as the Giants' defensive coach from 1954 to 1959.

"I played in the secondary with him," Gifford said. "I've told him recently that television and the papers have built up that image of him being so stoic. He's shy and also a very warm person."

Last week, Landry recalled his early years.

"I didn't really plan a career as a coach," said Landry, who flew 30 combat missions in World War II, was a two-way back at the University of Texas, and was later an aggressive defensive back with the New York Yankees in the old All-America Football Conference.

"When that league folded, the Giants had the rights to a bunch of the Yankees, so I went to play for Steve Owen," Landry recalled. "We were going to play against the Cleveland Browns, and Steve surprised us by saying, 'We're going to play a 6-1 defense,' but that's all he told us.

"I started thinking what the backs would do, and maybe because I was older and had been in the service, Steve said, 'Tom, here's the chalk, you get up here at the blackboard.'"

Landry insisted that he planned to return to Texas and go into business, but the expansion team he ended up coaching in Dallas had 20 straight winning seasons and won two of its five Super Bowls appearances.

When Jerry Jones paid $140 million for the Cowboys in February, he brought along his former teammate from the University of Arkansas, Johnson, who was coaching at the University of Miami.

"It's hard to say what's right," Landry said. "The press had the leaks that if he got the club, I was out. It would have been much nicer if he had invited us in on the information and then gone ahead and done what he wanted."

Perhaps there was no graceful way to terminate a coach who had finished his third straight losing season. Certainly Jerry Jones did not find a graceful way. With one clumsy move, the new man in town managed to turn a somewhat flinty legend into a warm folk hero.

Dallas gave Landry a parade in April, and people forsook the lakes and golf courses, "on a Saturday, my goodness," to jam downtown.

"You don't really appreciate what football means to the fans," Landry said. "It's a release from drudgery and heartaches. You get to be an expert with your friends. The fans' reaction was the most overwhelming thing."

BOOKS

RUNNING IN PLACE: Scenes From the South of France

By Nicholas Delbanco. 231 pages. $16.95. The Atlantic Monthly Press, 19 Union Square West, New York. 10003.

Reviewed by Michele Slung

IT was the American writer Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings who wrote that the "joining of person to place, as of person to person, is a commitment to shared sorrow, even as to shared joy." In other words, falling in love with a piece of geography — whether a river, a village, a city, an island or an entire country — is like any other kind. Besotted, we want to merge with it, to stop being a summer visitor or a tourist, to return again and again, even to live there, achieving the intimacy that only daily life's mundane repetitions can give.

Rawlings felt this way about a particular corner of north-central Florida. I felt similarly enthralled when I first traveled to Provence a decade ago. But, it was clear to me then, as it is now, that I was hardly alone in my passion. I have since amassed a collection of books by writers equally infected, among them classics such as Laurence Wylie's seminal "Village in the Vaucluse," Ford Madox Ford's intensely idiosyncratic "Provence" and the evocative "Aspects of Provence" by James Pope-Hennessy.

Add to them now Nicholas Delbanco's "Running in Place," which is a sort of personal history in — not of — the region. For Delbanco, a novelist and teacher, made his first trip to Provence 28 years ago as a college student, and he has returned intermittently ever since. To him, scattered sites around southern France — an abbey, a café, a stand of trees — are memory spurs, calling to mind previous visits before he was married, before he was a father, before he was middle-aged.

Though "Running in Place" covers — in spurts — a fair amount of popular territory, it is really about something else, something akin to but aside from depicting the charm of these and less well-known destinations. The book is like those home movies where one has to watch Uncle Albert waving in front of every major monument or beauty spot.

Yet such personal focus is the point. As travel writing, its success, such as it is, owes more to the intrinsic sensuality of the area than to his prose. His insights, I'm afraid, are mostly predictable. He does recognize that his complaining about French bureaucracy is "obligatory," but we could certainly do without yet another observer pointing out "the cruel irony of van Gogh's fame" or that Grasse (famous for its floral essences and perfume industry) isn't as municipally fragrant as it once was.

So, whether we learn very much about the south of France, which does itself change as Delbanco ages and changes — nothing here is really "running in place" — we do experience the powerful sensations, along with Delbanco, of various arrivals, leave-takings, returns and welcomes. It seems to me that the geography is actually irrelevant, that one could rewrite the scenery and still have essentially the same book.

In that case, it is Delbanco, as well as the process of going native, and not southern France that one has to want to read about. If you open the pages of "Running in Place" with this caveat in mind, then the faint whiffs of lavender and rosemary, the taste of a cloudy pastis in a crowded bar on market day, the fields of slowly baking sunflowers all become extras — though ones exceedingly marvelous to contemplate, I admit.

Michele Slung is the series editor for Plume American Women Writers. She wrote this for The Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

This Week		Last Wk	Weeks on List
1	POLAR STAR, by Martin Cruz Smith	2	5
2	THE RUSSIA HOUSE, by John le Carré	1	9
3	THE JOY LUCK CLUB, by Amy Tan	5	18
4	WHILE MY PRETTY ONE SLEEPS, by Mary Higgins Clark	3	13
5	RED PHOENIX, by Larry Bond	4	10
6	JOURNEY, by James A. Michener	5	9
7	TALKING GOD, by Tony Hillerman	6	10
8	THE NEGOTIATOR, by Frederick Forsyth	7	15
9	MURDER AT THE KENNEDY CENTER, by Margaret Truman		1
10	THE TEMPLE OF MY FAMILIAR, by Alice Walker	10	14
11	CAPITAL CRIMES, by Lawrence Sanders	9	10
12	DAY OF THE CHEETAH, by Dale Brown	8	6
13	BLESSINGS, by Belva Plain		1
14	RIGHTFULLY MINE, by Doris Mortman	11	4
15	THE SATANIC VERSES, by Salman Rushdie	14	23

NONFICTION

1	IT'S ALWAYS SOMETHING, by Gilda Radner	1	9
2	A BRIEF HISTORY OF TIME, by Stephen W. Hawking	3	68
3	ALL I REALLY NEED TO KNOW I LEARNED IN KINDERGARTEN, by Robert Fulghum	4	40
4	A WOMAN NAMED JACKIE, by C. David Heymann	2	13
5	SUMMER OF '49, by David Halberstam	6	11
6	THE GOOD TIMES, by Russell Baker	5	9
7	FROM BEIRUT TO JERUSALEM, by Thomas L. Friedman	15	2
8	LOVE AND MARRIAGE, by Bill Cosby	8	15
9	DAVE BARRY SLEPT HERE, by Dave Barry	11	5
10	CITIZENS, by Simon Schama	10	17
11	KING OF THE NIGHT, by Laurence Leamer		1
12	THE ANDY WARHOL DIARIES, edited by Pat Hackett	9	11
13	GREAT PLAINS, by Ian Frazier	13	4
14	THE BRIDESMAIDS, by Judith Balaban Quine	7	5
15	ABOUT FACE, by David H. Hackworth and Julie Sherman	12	13

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

1	PEACE, LOVE & HEALING, by Bernie S. Siegel	1	8
2	WEALTH WITHOUT RISK, by Charles J. Givens	2	28
3	SYMPTOMS, by Isadore Rossenfeld	5	6
4	THE 8-WEEK CHOLESTEROL CURE, by Robert E. Kowalski	4	106
5	THE T-FACTOR DIET, by Martin Katahn	3	11

PEANUTS

BEETLE BAILEY

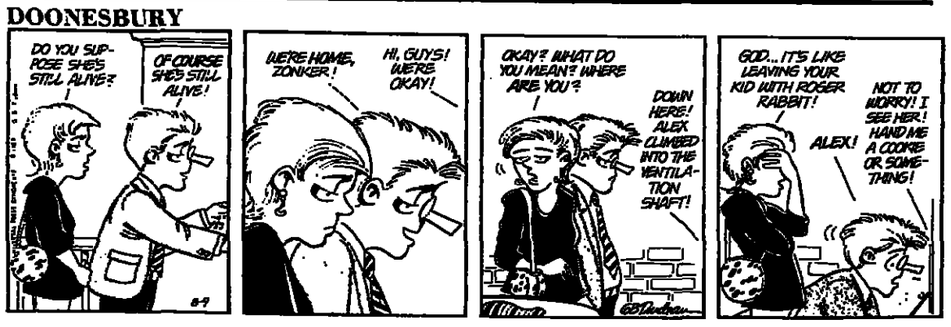
ANDY CAPP

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

GARFIELD

DOONESBURY



DENNIS THE MENACE

"DID YOU HEAR THAT? HE'S CELEBRATING BECAUSE IT'S NOT HIS BIRTHDAY TODAY!"

JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CANIP

DILEY

WHALLO

LAFTES

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A NEW "_____" ON _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLOTH SAUTE WHITEN AROUSE
Answer: They kept "minutes" as that meeting but managed to do this—WASTE HOURS

BLONDIE

SPORTS

No. 1 Cubs Aren't Forgetting Past

The Associated Press

The ivy seems a little greener at Wrigley Field, and the bleacher bums a little more rowdy. The Chicago Cubs are in first place, folks.

Chicago took sole possession of the top spot in the National League East on Monday night as Mark Grace and Ryne Sandberg each hit two-run home runs, leading the Cubs over the Montreal Expos, 5-2.

"Feels good," the Cubs' manager, Don Zimmer, said. "But we've been there before this year."

The Cubs, who won the NL East in 1984, have not won a pennant since 1945. They have not won a World Series since 1908.

It was the fifth straight loss for the Expos, who dropped out of the top spot for the first time since June 25.

"We lost five straight before, but I don't remember when," the Expos' manager, Buck Rodgers, said. "I try not to put things like that in my memory bank."

Montreal last lost five in a row May 15-20.

Greg Maddux gained his 12th victory in his last 15 starts, pitching a seven-hitter for his fifth complete game.

Tim Wallach gave the Expos a 1-0 lead with his ninth home run in the second. But the Cubs came back with three runs off Pascual Perez in the third.

Jerome Walton, who had three hits and extended his hitting streak to 18 games, led off the third with a triple and scored on Dwight Smith's single. Grace followed with his ninth home run.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Phillies 2, Mets 1: In Philadelphia, Ricky Jordan reached base on left-fielder Mark Carreon's error in the ninth and scored on rookie Charlie Hayes's single over a drawn-in outfield.

Cardinals 4, Pirates 0: In Pittsburgh, Ted Power, released by Detroit in spring training, allowed four hits in eight-plus innings and singled home a run.

Reds 10, Giants 2: In San Francisco, Ron Oester singled twice, drove in a run and scored in Cincinnati's seven-run fifth inning. The Giants had another pitcher injured when Scott Garrelts, the NL earned-run average leader at 2.42, was injured swinging in batting practice.

Padres 5, Astros 2: In San Diego, Chris James had three hits and drove in two runs, and Bruce Hurst pitched a five-hitter.

Braves 1, Dodgers 0: In Los Angeles, Tom Glavine pitched a four-hitter for his second shutout of the Dodgers this season, and Jeff Blauser hit a home run.

Yankees 9, Indians 0: In an American League game in New York, Greg Cadaret pitched a two-hitter in his fifth career start, and Steve Sax, Randy Velarde and Roberto Kelly drove in two runs apiece for the Yankees.

Blue Jays 2, Rangers 1: In Toronto, John Cerutti pitched a five-hitter, and Toronto capitalized on two consecutive throwing errors by Fred Manrique, the Texas shortstop, in the sixth to tie the game. Kelly Gruber then drove in the winning run with a sacrifice fly.

Tigers 5, Brewers 3; Brewers 5, Tigers 2: In Detroit, Gary Ward's bases-loaded sacrifice fly in the eighth scored Allan Trammell from third with the go-ahead run in the first game of a doubleheader.

Tom Filer pitched five-hit ball over eight innings, and Paul Molitor broke a tie with a solo home run in the second game.

Twins 4, Orioles 2: In Baltimore, Kirby Puckett singled home Al Newman for the deciding run in the eighth, and Dan Gladden followed him in after the hit was mishandled by Phil Bradley, the left fielder.

Royals 6, Red Sox 4: In Kansas City, Jim Eisenreich hit a three-run home run to tie the game, then scored the winning run from first base on Bob Boone's single in the eighth.

Mariners 5, Athletics 1: In Seattle, rookie Clint Zavaras pitched five scoreless innings to earn his first major-league victory, and Harold Reynolds hit two doubles and scored twice.

Gibson To Miss Rest of Season After Surgery

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Kirk Gibson, who has struggled through an injury-plagued season for the Los Angeles Dodgers after being voted the National League's most valuable player in 1988, is to undergo surgery on his left hamstring next week.

The procedure will be performed on Aug. 15 by the Dodgers' team physician, Dr. Frank Jobe. The 32-year-old outfielder, who has nine home runs, 28 runs batted in and a .213 batting average in 71 games, is expected to miss the rest of the season.

"Surgery is not exactly fun, but this is the last alternative I have right now," Gibson said.

Gibson illustrated his willingness to play with pain in October when he hobbled out of the training room to hit the dramatic home run against Dennis Eckersley, the Oakland Athletics' relief ace, that won the opening game of the World Series.

Gibson did not play the rest of the series and missed most of training camp with assorted injuries. On July 23, he was placed on the disabled list with a sprained right knee and his hamstring injury.

Rob Hughes is on vacation. His column will resume next Wednesday.

Steinbrenner Vows to Keep Green

By Michael Martinez
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The 10-day feud between George Steinbrenner and Dallas Green, his manager, has continued to simmer in the newspapers, with the Yankees' principal owner again questioning the team's play and insisting that he was not unnerved by Green's refusal to back away from a confrontation.

At the same time, Steinbrenner repeated his vow Monday to keep Green and his coaching staff for the remainder of the season, although he would not address the possibility that all might be dismissed eventually.

He said that Green's reported reference to him last week as "Manager George" caused him amusement.

"I took that with a laugh," Steinbrenner said in a telephone interview from his ship-building offices in Tampa, Florida. "I took it in good humor. It was a cute remark; he's a cute guy."

But Steinbrenner also made it clear that he was not shaken by Green's plea Friday in Toronto that he allow the manager and coaches to perform their jobs without interference.

He said he was not bothered by either Green's public criticism of him or by the manager's united front with his coaches, who have taken the brunt of the criticism.

"If you know me well enough, you know that nobody scares me," he said. "That's never bothered me and it never will. Dallas will be judged on how he does with the ball club and how the team does."

Steinbrenner, once an assistant football coach at Northwestern and Purdue universities, said it was clear to him that the Yankees — seven games below .500 before beating Cleveland on Monday — had not come together as a unit.

"I've been a coach long before Dallas was managing," he said. "They've got to bring the team together, make them jell.

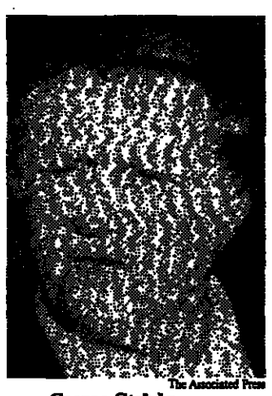
"I've said it before, and I'll say it again. I'm supportive of the manager. But he and the coaches will be judged by the job they do on the field and nothing else. It won't be a question of who does or who doesn't stand up to me."

Asked if he will bring back Green, who has a two-year contract, Steinbrenner said: "Nobody can say that. Dallas has a contract. The coaching staff has a one-year contract. Those who have done a good job will be renewed; those who haven't won't be renewed."

He repeated his earlier statement, that the team needed to improve its level of intensity and that the manager and coaches had to improve.

"Is there any Yankee fan who's pleased with the way the team is playing?" he asked. "If Dallas is happy, I'd be surprised. I'm sure he's not and I'm sure the players aren't."

"But I'm staying hands-off," he added. "I haven't reached a boiling point."



The Associated Press
George Steinbrenner

■ Green Expects Firing

Green was quoted in a newspaper Monday as saying that he expected Steinbrenner to fire him, The Associated Press reported.

"There's no question we're not going to be around long," he told USA Today. "This guy is not going to let us be around long, but that's all right. We're prepared for that."

Marco Icong/Reuters-UPI
These days, it's not easy for Hu Na to keep her eye on the ball.

U.S.-Europe Rift? Some Golfers Say No

Schism on Tour Denied on Eve Of PGA Event

The Associated Press

HAWTHORN WOODS, Illinois — As the golf season winds down, with the last of the four major tournaments starting Thursday, some of the leading U.S. golf pros are suggesting that the perception of a rift between American and foreign players may be greater than the fact.

"I think the press and public pay a lot more attention to it than the players do," said Curtis Strange, the U.S. Open champion, before a practice round for the 71st PGA National Championship on the Kemper Lakes course here.

"You don't think of it in terms of 'us' and 'them,'" Strange said. "When you're trying to win a tournament, you don't see an Australian or a Spaniard or an American. You just see somebody standing between you and that trophy; you just see somebody you're trying to beat."

Ben Crenshaw agreed. "We're just golfers. That's the way we think of ourselves and each other. You never even think about where someone comes from."

But the perception persists of a competition, almost a schism, between Americans and foreign players, particularly Europeans.

It was heightened by Mark Calcavecchia's unabashed flag-waving last month when he became the first American in six years to win the British Open.

"It was time to get an American name back on that trophy," Calcavecchia said.

The competition between American and foreign players came to full flower four years ago at the Belfry in the English Midlands when the Europeans beat the Americans in Ryder Cup competition. It was their first victory in 20 years, and only their fourth in 50 years.

It was followed by another Ryder Cup triumph two years later at Muirfield Village in Dublin, Ohio, and by major-tournament triumphs by Seve Ballesteros of Spain, Bernhard Langer of West Germany and Nick Faldo and Sandy Lyle of Britain.

In general, the British press pounced on those triumphs with glee and proclaimed that Europe, not America, now ruled international golf.

Adding to the perception of a schism was Ballesteros's persistent charge that the U.S. PGA Tour discriminated against foreign players and his insistence that they be given more flexibility in playing the American tour.

The PGA, sensitive to criticism that its championship was heavily weighted to Americans at the expense of foreign stars, responded this year with seven special invitations to non-Americans.

Ballesteros, a three-time British Open winner and a two-time Masters champion, is among the invited and will rank among the major contenders for the PGA National Championship.

But Greg Norman of Australia, a playoff loser to Calcavecchia in the British Open, could be the major foreign threat.

Faldo, the current Masters champion and winner of three European titles this year, is not far behind.

■ Olympic Status Sought

Organizers of an international golf association announced Tuesday that they would seek a place for the sport in the Olympics, which has not recognized golf since 1904, The Associated Press reported from London.

An application was made in February to include golf as a demonstration sport at the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona, but Olympic rules stipulate that a sport must have an international governing body.

Since golf had several professional and amateur organizations but none that could speak for the entire sport, the World Golf Association was created. It has 30 member nations.

Golf was contested in the 1900 Olympics in Paris and the 1904 Games in St. Louis. Only three nations — the United States, Britain and France — entered the competition in 1900, and in 1904 all entrants were Americans except for one Canadian.

Tony Gray, secretary-general of the new association, said it held its first meeting during the British Open in late July.

John Swart/The Associated Press
Seve Ballesteros of Spain practicing for the PGA Championship, which starts Thursday.

A Chinese Tennis Player's Uneasy Season

By Bud Collins
International Herald Tribune

SAN DIEGO — The televised images from Tiananmen Square were horrible enough. But it was the unknown and unseen happenings in her hometown, Chengdu, that doubly hurt Hu Na.

"I have heard through friends there were demonstrations and killings there, too, but they didn't get publicity," she said. "I hope my family and friends are all right. I haven't heard from them since the demonstrations."

Compared with the rumblings from her homeland, the tennis career of Hu — the first, and only, Chinese professional player — is secondary these days.

"When I'm playing I'm concentrating on tennis," she said. "I have to. But I hope I hear from my parents soon."

For a while after she defected to the United States in 1982, Hu was an embarrassment to the Chinese government and her line of communication with home was severed.

"But things got better," said Hu, who lives in San Diego. "We could talk by phone. My parents would go to the post office and call me. But not since the demonstrations.

"One thing worries me now. I was in some protests against the Chinese government in California a little while ago."

"If I was recognizable on TV," she added, "maybe they know about it at home. I hope that doesn't make it hard for my family."

A player with an aggressive style, Hu savors grass. Last month, at a grass tournament in Newport, Rhode Island, she had her best singles performance of the year, a quarterfinal finish, which raised her ranking to 90th in the world. Her highest ranking ever was in 1987, when she was ranked 53d.

The week after the Newport tournament, Hu teamed with Michelle Jaggard of Australia to win the doubles title at a tournament in Schenectady, New York. It was her first professional title.

And she says that she is "still improving."

At 26, she is a middle-level performer with only a handful of name victims on her resumé, such as Natalia Zvereva and Kathy Rinaldi. But she can nonetheless claim one championship title: the 1982 Chinese singles title.

"But," she concedes, there are "not many players there."

Hu said she has been "working hard" on both her tennis and on learning English.

"I learned a lot from watching TV," she said. "Then one day I say, 'Oh, gosh, now I can speak.' A very good feeling."

Despite relatively little financial success (about $12,000 in 1989 prize money), she says she is "doing fine as a pro."

She attributes this in part to her sponsorship by a Taiwan racket manufacturer, whose president "has been very kind."

"And I have been able to live with Chinese families since settling in the U.S.," she added.

She is proud of her U.S. citizenship, which she attained five months ago.

"I was making plans to bring my parents and sister and brother to live here," Hu said. "It was going well. But now, all the trouble. I don't know what will happen, how long it could take.

"I just hope things will be good again. I miss my family very much."

She knows, however, that in her job she must keep her eye on the ball. But too often her vision is blurred by those terrible TV images from home.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	57	53	.518	—
Toronto	56	54	.509	2
Boston	54	55	.495	2½
Cleveland	54	57	.486	3½
Milwaukee	54	58	.482	4
New York	53	59	.473	5
Detroit	40	71	.360	17½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	67	43	.609	—
Oakland	67	45	.598	1
Kansas City	61	50	.550	6½
Texas	58	52	.527	9
Minnesota	54	56	.508	12
Seattle	53	58	.477	14½
Chicago	47	64	.423	20½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	64	46	.571	—
Montreal	63	48	.568	1
St. Louis	59	50	.537	4
New York	58	53	.527	5
Pittsburgh	47	64	.423	16½
Philadelphia	45	66	.405	18½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	64	48	.571	—
Houston	62	50	.554	2
San Diego	56	56	.500	8
Cincinnati	53	58	.477	10½
Los Angeles	53	60	.469	11½
Atlanta	45	67	.402	19

Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Minnesota 100 001 020—4 10 1
Baltimore 001 100 000—2 7 2
R.Smith, Dyer (8), Reardon (9) and Harper; Ballard, Williamson (8), Schmidt (9) and Melvin. W—R.Smith, 7-4. L—Ballard, 11-6. Sv—Reardon (20).

Texas 000 010 000—1 5 2
Toronto 000 002 00x—2 4 0
Jeffcoat, Guante (8) and Sundberg, Kreuter (8); Cerutti and Borders. W—Cerutti, 9-5. L—Jeffcoat, 5-6. HR—Texas, Buechele (11).

First Game

Milwaukee 000 021 000—3 6 2
Detroit 100 001 02x—5 6 1
Bosio, Fossas (8), Crim (8) and C.O'Brien; Ritz, Henneman (9) and Heath. W—Ritz, 3-1. L—Fossas, 1-2. Sv—Henneman (4).

Second Game

Milwaukee 220 020 010—6 10 1
Detroit 200 000 000—2 5 0
Filer, Plesac (9) and Surhoff; Gibson, Nunez (5) and Nokes. W—Filer, 3-1. L—Gibson, 2-8. Sv—Plesac (26). HRs—Milwaukee, Molitor (8), Braggs (13). Detroit, Whitaker (25).

Cleveland 000 000 000—0 2 1
New York 100 301 00x—5 13 0
Bailes, Stv.Davis (6) and Skinner; Cadaret and Geren. W—Cadaret, 3-2. L—Bailes, 4-7.

Boston 002 110 000—4 11 1
Kansas City 000 012 02x—4 9 1
Gardner, Gr.Harris (6), L.Smith (8) and Gedman, Cerone (8); Gubicza, Farr (9) and Boone. W—Gubicza, 10-9. L—Gr.Harris, 0-1. Sv—Farr (17). HR—Kansas City, Eisenreich (4).

Oakland 000 001 000—1 4 2
Seattle 200 010 02x—5 11 0
Welch, Corsi (8) and Hassey; Zavaras, Swift (6), Schooler (9) and Valle. S.Bradley (2). W—Zavaras, 1-2. L—Welch, 11-7. HR—Seattle, Presley (10).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 220 000 000—4 7 0
Pittsburgh 000 000 000—0 4 0
Power, Dorley (9) and T.Pena; R.Reed, Heaton (7) and LaValliere. W—Power, 4-4. L—R.Reed, 0-3.

New York 000 000 001—1 3 1
Philadelphia 010 000 00x—2 7 1
Viola, Musselman (8), Innis (9) and Lyons, Sosser (9); K.Howell, R.McDowell (9) and Lake. W—R.McDowell, 3-5. L—Musselman, 1-2.

Montreal 010 000 010—2 7 0
Chicago 003 000 20x—5 11 1
Perez, McGaffigan (7) and Santovenia; G.Maddux and Berryhill. W—G.Maddux, 13-8. L—Perez, 6-11. HRs—Montreal, Wallach (9). Raines (7). Chicago, Grace (9), Sandberg (17).

Houston 000 101 000—2 5 3
San Diego 001 021 10x—5 7 0
Deshaies, Andersen (7) and Ausmus; Hurst and Parrent. W—Hurst, 11-8. L—Deshaies, 10-4. HRs—Houston, G.Davis (25). San Diego, Parent (6).

Atlanta 001 000 000—1 4 1
Los Angeles 000 000 00x—0 4 0
Glavine and Russell; R.Martinez, Morgan (9) and Scioscia, Dempsey (9). W—Glavine, 10-6. L—R.Martinez, 3-1. HR—Atlanta, Blauser (6).

Cincinnati
San Francisco
R.Robinson, Birtsas (6) and J.Reed; Brantley, Aguilera (5), Camacho (5) and Kennedy. Litton (7). W—R.Robinson, 2-1. L—Brantley, 6-1. Sv—Birtsas (1).

CYCLING

World Rankings

	Points
1. Charly Mottet (France)	963
2. Laurent Fignon (France)	935
3. Sean Kelly (Ireland)	891
4. Pedro Delgado (Spain)	607
5. Maurizio Fondriest (Italy)	589
6. Steven Rooks (Netherlands)	561
7. Rolf Golz (W. Germany)	518
8. Marino Lejarreta (Spain)	507
9. Claude Criquielion (Belgium)	486
10. Adri van der Poel (Netherlands)	454
11. Steve Bauer (Canada)	443
12. Miguel Indurain (Spain)	422
13. Toni Rominger (Switzerland)	415
14. Greg LeMond (U.S.)	406
15. Rolf Sorensen (Denmark)	404
16. Phil Anderson (Australia)	392
17. Gianni Bugno (Italy)	389
18. Edwig Van Hooydonck (Belgium)	385
19. Eddy Planckaert (Belgium)	371
20. Eric Vanderaerden (Belgium)	371

SOCCER

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLIES

HJK Helsinki 0, Liverpool 0
Olympiakos Piraeus 3, Fenerbahce (Istanbul) 2
AEK (Athens) 1, Galatasaray (Istanbul) 0

GOLF

World Rankings

(Based on average points per tournament. Points determined over past three years by event played, status of field and strength of field. Positions approved by Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrew's, Scotland):

	Points
1. Severiano Ballesteros (Spain)	16.85
2. Greg Norman (Australia)	16.72
3. Nick Faldo (Britain)	16.38
4. Curtis Strange (U.S.)	13.65
5. Mark Calcavecchia (U.S.)	12.22
6. Ian Woosnam (Britain)	12.08
7. Tom Kite (U.S.)	11.99
8. José-Maria Olazabal (Spain)	11.59
9. Sandy Lyle (Britain)	10.67
10. Paul Azinger (U.S.)	10.51
11. Chip Beck (U.S.)	10.40
12. Jumbo Ozaki (Japan)	10.27
13. Payne Stewart (U.S.)	9.20
14. Fred Couples (U.S.)	8.88
15. David Frost (South Africa)	8.10
16. Mark McCumber (U.S.)	8.10
17. Ben Crenshaw (U.S.)	8.07
18. Larry Nelson (U.S.)	7.82
19. Ken Green (U.S.)	7.62
20. Tom Watson (U.S.)	7.59

PGA MONEY LEADERS
(U.S. players unless stated)

1. Tom Kite	$720,864
2. Mark Calcavecchia	$629,174
3. Steve Jones	$599,016
4. Paul Azinger	$597,499
5. Payne Stewart	$555,292
6. Curtis Strange	$547,087
7. Chip Beck	$503,556
8. Fred Couples	$502,844
9. Scott Hoch	$490,531
10. Mark O'Meara	$470,507
11. Mark McCumber	$462,561
12. Tim Simpson	$461,693
13. Bob Tway	$394,240
14. Bill Glasson	$379,436
15. Hal Sutton	$334,172
16. Mike Donald	$327,155
17. Greg Norman (Australia)	$320,030
18. Jodie Mudd	$317,540
19. John Mahaffey	$310,179
20. Wayne Grady (Australia)	$303,771

Others

27. Nick Faldo (Britain)	$286,181
28. Sandy Lyle (Britain)	$284,340
80. Bernhard Langer (W. Germany)	$127,643
89. Seve Ballesteros (Spain)	$116,194
104. Ian Woosnam (Britain)	$98,873
143. José-Maria Olazabal (Spain)	$56,039
193. Howard Clark (Britain)	$13,843

TRANSITION

BASEBALL
American League

BOSTON—Signed Greg A. Harris, pitcher. Sent Eric Hetzel, pitcher, to Pawtucket, International League.

CLEVELAND—Waived Keith Atherton, pitcher, for purpose of giving him unconditional release. Bought contract of Tommy Hinzo, infielder, from Colorado Springs, Pacific Coast League.

DETROIT—Activated Guillermo Hernandez, pitcher, from 21-day disabled list. Optioned Ramon Pena, pitcher, to Toledo, International League.

SEATTLE—Recalled Clint Zavaras, pitcher, from Calgary, Pacific Coast League. Optioned Edgar Martinez, infielder, to Calgary.

TORONTO—Put Jimmy Key, pitcher, on 15-day disabled list, retroactive to August 4. Called up Mauro Gozzo, pitcher, from Syracuse, International League.

National League

HOUSTON—Moved Dan Schatzeder, pitcher, from 15-day to 21-day disabled list, retroactive to July 19.

MONTREAL—Optioned Steve Frey, pitcher, to Indianapolis, American Association. Bought contract of Rich Thompson, pitcher, from Indianapolis.

PHILADELPHIA—Sent Rich Parker, infielder, to San Francisco to complete Steve Bedrosian trade.

SAN FRANCISCO—Optioned Rich Parker, infielder, to Phoenix, Pacific Coast League.

BASKETBALL
National Basketball Association

SEATTLE—Traded Alton Lister, center, to Golden State for first-round draft choice in 1990.

FOOTBALL
National Football League

ATLANTA—Signed Jamie Dukes, offensive lineman, and Gene Lang, running back.

DENVER—Acquired Gerry Lee, wide receiver, from Detroit for future undisclosed conditional draft choice.

INDIANAPOLIS—Signed Pat Beach, tight end, and Brian Baldinger and Pat Tomberlin, offensive linemen. Said that Walt Harris, defensive end, returned to camp.

MIAMI—Signed Lorenzo Hampton, running back. Waived Reggie McKinney, running back, and Ed Rubbert, quarterback. Fined Mark Duser, wide receiver, undisclosed amount for breaking team rules.

MINNESOTA—Signed Darrin Nelson, running back; Scott Studwell, linebacker; and Lee Lewis, wide receiver.

N.Y. GIANTS—Signed Zeke Mowatt, tight end.

PHILADELPHIA—Signed Britt Hager and Mike Reichenbach, linebackers; Andre Waters, defensive back; and William Frizzell, defensive back. Released Ezekiel Godson and Joe Greenwood, linebackers, and Marvin Cobuss, wide receiver.

PHOENIX—Agreed to terms with Ricky Hunley, linebacker, on one-year contract. Obtained Kevin Thomas, center, from Seattle in conditional trade for future draft pick. Waived Kevin Dent, defensive back.

PITTSBURGH—Signed Bryan Hinkle, linebacker, to three-year contract.

COLLEGE

CINCINNATI—Declared Cedric Cusic, center-forward, academically ineligible for this basketball season.

IONA—Bobby Doyle, defensive coordinator, resigned.

OKLAHOMA—Promoted Charlie Sadler, defensive line coach, to defensive coordinator.

HOCKEY
National Hockey League

CHICAGO—Signed Al Secord, left wing.

VANCOUVER—Signed Ron Lapointe to multiyear contract to coach Milwaukee Admirals, International Hockey League.

FOOTBALL

CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE
Monday's Result

Saskatchewan 58, Ottawa 22

SIDELINES

2 Quit Rebel English Cricket Squad

LONDON (Reuters) — Phillip DeFreitas and Roland Butcher withdrew Tuesday from the English cricket team that is to tour South Africa next year.

DeFreitas and Butcher, the only black members of the squad, announced their decisions through their lawyers. They were among 16 players who confirmed last week that they had agreed to make two tours of South Africa, despite facing five-year bans from international cricket. A wave of protests in the sporting world and among anti-apartheid activists followed the announcement.

"I was having second thoughts and the publicity which followed the announcement of the team helped me reach a final decision," DeFreitas said. Butcher's lawyer said the batsman had not expected other athletes to feel so strongly about the tour and now accepted he had made a mistake.

Hambletonian Outcome Appealed

NEW YORK (AP) — The outcome of the Hambletonian, which involved the first dead heat in the 64-year-old history of the prestigious trotting race, was appealed Tuesday to the executive committee of the Hambletonian Society.

The appeal was made by Lindy Farms, which owns Probe, who was declared runner-up to Park Avenue Joe despite finishing in a dead heat in a two-horse race-off Saturday at the Meadowlands in New Jersey.

To win the Hambletonian, a trotter must win two heats. Probe won the first heat, then Park Avenue Joe won the second, forcing the race-off. When the race-off resulted in a dead heat, Park Avenue Joe was declared the winner because of better overall placings. He finished second in the first heat, while Probe finished ninth in the second.

For the Record

The Grambling University basketball program was put on probation Tuesday and banned from the NCAA tournament for a year for recruiting violations and improper use of athletic foundation funds. *(UPI)*

The Los Angeles Lakers have signed their top draft pick, Vlade Divac, 21, a 7-foot (2.13-meter) center with the Yugoslav national basketball team, to a multiyear contract, the team announced Monday. *(Reuters)*

Long distance service from overseas that needs no translation.

Australia	0014-881-100	Italy	172-1022†
Belgium	11-00-12	Netherlands	06-022-91-22
Brazil	000-8012	Singapore	800-0012
Denmark	8001-0022	Sweden	020-795-922
France	19*-00-19	Switzerland	046-05-0222
Greece	00-800-1211	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Hong Kong	008-1121		

†Currently available in Rome and Milan.
*Await second dial-tone

With MCI CALL USA,™ you just dial the MCI® toll-free number of the country from which you're calling. Instantly, you'll be connected to an MCI operator in the States who will complete your call. So there are no wasted minutes hurdling the language barrier. You'll also save money. Because there's no need to pay excessive hotel surcharges or AT&T's higher rates. Just call collect. Or to save even more, use your MCI Card.® To get your free MCI Card, or for more information in the States, call 1-800-888-0800. MCI CALL USA. Making connections to the US from overseas has never been easier.

MCI
Let us show you.

POSTCARD

Potemkin and Passion

By Francis X. Clines
New York Times Service

DNEPROPETROVSK, U.S.S.R. — Is Catherine the Great's racy passion a better tourist attraction than the image this lovely, secretive city has lately gained as "the motherland of stagnation" because of its identification with the discredited Leonid I. Brezhnev?

This is a critical question for Yelena Guzchenko, a lonely tourist guide charged with reinventing the city's image in a new drive to attract large and lucrative numbers of that until-now forbidden visitor, the American tourist.

The Cold War officially ended in this pleasantly green and breezy city of 1.2 million people on the Dnieper River last year, when the Kremlin removed it from the long list of places forbidden to foreign visitors.

Guzchenko, the city's one English-speaking guide, has been about as busy as a salsa teacher at a cemetery — only four Americans have wandered into this twilight zone in the western Ukraine. But she shows considerable promise in reinventing the idea of this place and stamping out the Brezhnev era's civic braggadocio about steel production.

"Catherine the Second and Potemkin were lovers here," Guzchenko noted. "Wouldn't Americans prefer to know about Catherine's love, and how Potemkin had a special pair of silk stockings made for her here when she visited?"

Well, yes, silk stockings of a long-ago tryst are indisputedly easier to dwell upon than the modern comrades' record tons of steel pipe, particularly during a walk along the city's pleasant, tree-shaded riverfront promenade.

□

Along this 24-kilometer (15-mile) path, there actually appeared a nascent sidewalk café with happy patrons enjoying fresh-roasted shashlik in the river breeze as a sailboat glided past. The street tableau is one of such rare urban grace for the Soviet Union that the café seems surely the very secret that had the city indexed as forbidden to foreigners.

But no, said Guzchenko, who was born here 24 years ago, when Brezhnev first came to national power. She carefully pointed out that he was born not here, as too many people think, but in the nearby community of Dneprodzerzhinsk.

Nowadays, as Brezhnev is credited with little more than having sleepily dedicated monuments to himself, Guzchenko is a busy member of an eagerly emerging young generation unamused at the lost opportunities of the Brezhnev era that so dulled the outlook of their parents.

She and her young peers in the nation are counting on the unflagging optimism of the nation's leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

"I toasted his health here on New Year's," she said, sitting before an array of Armenian delicacies in disclosing another top secret, the low-priced, amiable Sokol restaurant in a working-class part of town. "Gorbachev must last as president and he must be safe from his enemies."

□

"We're tired of the old information, always remembering the war," she said. "What about the old Cossacks who were here centuries ago and the brave captains who knew every dangerous rock in the Dnieper?" And the elegant Potemkin Palace here that Potemkin never lived in?

And the handsome old house where Pushkin served some exile?

And the new subway beneath a beautifully landscaped park overlooking shopfronts somehow maintained in an old European way despite the empty shelves within?

And the fishermen in the evening gloaming, lazing at the riverfront where cruise ships from the Black Sea have begun stopping for a quick one-day wonder at the serenity of such a secret?

In their ardor, Catherine and Potemkin collaborated to make a city on three hills here in a 16th-century outpost of freed peasants, a city designed on the classic Leningrad pattern to flare as a southern capital of the empire.

"The city was founded in 1776," Guzchenko said. "It was big news when the government opened the city. Everyone wanted to know why it was closed in the first place, but we never got an explanation."

That an old secret is the stuff of fresh mystery is nothing new in Catherine's empire nor Yelena's realm. "Nobody knows about our city," she fretted, wondering who will venture here, where the future is as gauzy as silk stockings.

U.S. Arts Appointee Prepares for Battle

By Elizabeth Kastor
Washington Post Service

PORTLAND, Oregon — A man in a white polo shirt and a faded madras jacket rises before the audience at the chamber music concert and introduces himself. "I'm John Frohnmayer." That's all he says, but the crowd crashes into giddy applause, and Frohnmayer, hands in pockets, smiles and draws back, slightly embarrassed.

Meanwhile, in Washington, senators and congressmen are decrying "indecent" art, calling for massive cuts in federal funding for the arts, and demanding a complete re-evaluation of how and why the government gives money to painters, photographers, poets and dancers. As a result, artists and arts lobbyists are tense, and people who six months ago didn't know that NEA stands for National Endowment for the Arts are debating the nature of offensive art and the role of public art in a democracy.

'I really believe artists are the best spokespeople for their art.'

But in Oregon on a gentle summer night, about 500 people are celebrating the Oregon-born lawyer and amateur baritone who, after months of gossip and lobbying among denizens of the inbred East Coast arts world, was chosen by President George Bush last month to head the National Endowment for the Arts.

If he is confirmed this fall by the Senate — and it is highly unlikely that there will be any problems — Frohnmayer will take charge of an agency that has been tossed for months in what is probably its most explosive philosophical crisis. Harshly criticized for funding the work of the photographers Robert Mapplethorpe and Andres Serrano, the agency was reprimanded last month in the House, which imposed a $45,000 cut, the exact amount of the two disputed grants.

And last month, the Senate ordered a five-year ban on NEA funding for the two arts groups that sponsored the Mapplethorpe and Serrano work and then accepted a sweeping amendment by Senator Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, that would forbid funding "obscene or indecent materials" or anything that "denigrates or debases" on the basis of religion, race, creed, sex, handicap, age or national origin.

Next month the $170 million NEA budget goes to conference committee, where the differences between the House and Senate bills will be reconciled. But even if this round ends before Frohnmayer arrives in Washington, the battle will most likely continue in next year's NEA reauthorization hearings.

John E. Frohnmayer, a successful litigator as well as a collector of paintings and sculpture and a former chairman of the Oregon State Arts Commission, speaks of the controversy without any apocalyptic furor. He actually sounds enthusiastic about the situation.

"I hope when the controversy dies down about 'censorship' and 'pornography,' this will advance the dialogue about public art," he says. "I don't think there would be this kind of debate, with the intensity and duration there has been, if it weren't a significant issue to the American people, and because of that I hope that once the parameters are more clearly drawn we can advance the whole understanding of public art, and what it is and can be."

This kind of comment could be dismissed as either a convenient bromide or a camouflage for a carnivorous love of political battle. But with Frohnmayer, 47, it sounds more like a creed, an almost naïve faith in reasoned debate rather than political wrangling.

Like any cautious, yet-to-be-confirmed appointee, Frohnmayer has positioned himself a few steps outside the controversy, because, he says, "I am nothing more than an idea at this point." For months, he has assiduously declined comment on the affair.

Frohnmayer studied at New York's Union Theological Seminary, received an MA at the University of Chicago in Christian ethics and seriously considered becoming a minister. "I'm of the Kennedy generation," he says, then laughs. "Wait a minute! I better not say that. I forgot who's making this appointment! But suffice it to say when I was in college, a quarter of the people went to the Peace Corps or did some other sort of service."

Dan Ryan/The Washington Post

John Frohnmayer has been designated as chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts.

This scholar of religious faith knows that the crucifix is a powerful image precisely because it is brutal, and was so long before the New York artist Andres Serrano submerged one in a container of urine."

In Oregon, he says, any art intended for state ground must be approved by a committee that includes a representative of the workers who will be living with the art. It is an open, accessible system that he likes, just as he likes the fact that the Oregon State Arts Commission chooses all its grants in open session, rather than behind closed doors as the NEA panels do. He will not, however, offer a firm opinion on whether open meetings are possible on a national level, where the economic stakes are much higher and the artistic egos much larger.

For all his diplomatic, pre-confirmation tact, Frohnmayer is well aware of why so many people are so curious about him.

"He told me that after he was appointed the first phone call he got from the media wanting to know his opinion about art was from the Christian Broadcasting Network," says Senator Bob Packwood, Republican of Oregon, a Frohnmayer supporter.

The sudden intensity of public and congressional interest in the arts strikes him as "curious," Frohnmayer says. "But I guess my reaction is that the arts portray something of the soul of America. When people feel as if that's being tampered with, either positively or negatively, it's almost as if someone had attacked your family. That's the only explanation I can give, since the money is so little."

Frohnmayer has weathered such storms before, although on a smaller scale. "There was one particular meeting where the whole future of public art in Oregon hung in the balance," he says, remembering when he chaired a commission appointed to select art for the state capitol in Salem. He and others had chosen an abstract sculpture by an Oregon artist, Tom Morandi. The committee liked it. The legislators who were paying for the sculpture didn't.

"The legislature called us in," he says. "We had an art professor and a curator and they talked about why this was good and we were getting absolutely nowhere. Finally, Tom Morandi himself, with a sketchbook in hand, started talking about what they see in the sculpture is just like nature, it's just configured differently. 'Here's a deer's hind leg, here's a tree.'

"The end result was very cordial, but I believe only because the artist was able to describe what he was about and convince the legislators that he was a careful, reasonable person who understood their concerns that the building not be defaced. Congress is different from a local legislature, to be sure, but I also believe these battles are best done face to face. The more anonymous you get, the easier it is to take polarizing positions.

"I really believe artists are the best spokespeople for their art, and an artist who can, or is willing to, or is given the opportunity, to talk to critics about what he or she is up to, has a very good chance of persuading them."

PEOPLE

5 Are Named to Receive Kennedy Center Honors

Since **Alexandra Danilova**, the former ballerina who retired in May as a teacher at the American School of Ballet, fell and broke her kneecap eight weeks ago her spirits have been down. At least until she got a call from Washington telling her that she was one of five recipients of the 12th annual Kennedy Center Honors. Others are the singer-actor **Harry Belafonte**, the actresses **Claudette Colbert** and **Mary Martin**, and the composer **William Schuman**.

□

John W. Hinckley says that a gun-purchase waiting period could have kept him from shooting former President **Ronald Reagan**. Hinkley also has asked permission to be interviewed by the news media. At the time he shot Reagan "I was responding to a paradoxical rage induced by the constant use of Valium," Hinckley, now a patient in a mental hospital, said in court papers seeking an order allowing media interviews.

□

Malcolm Forbes is going to celebrate his 70th birthday Aug. 19 with a few friends at a party in his Palais Mendoub in Tangier. Chartered jets will leave John F. Kennedy Airport in New York for Morocco, bringing together Forbes's frequent motorcycling companion, **Elizabeth Taylor**, and nearly 800 guests, including the media moguls **Robert Maxwell** and **Rupert Murdoch**, television personalities **Walter Cronkite** and **Barbara Walters**, Fiat chairman **Giovanni Agnelli**, the designer **Oscar de la Renta**, California's Governor **George Deukmejian**, Chrysler Corp. chairman **Lee Iacocca**, former Gannett Co. chairman **Allen Neuharth**, the entertainer **Joan Rivers**, and former Senator **Abraham Ribicoff**.

□

Bon Jovi will interrupt a current tour to headline a "heavy metal summit" in Moscow. The first Moscow Music Peace Festival, on Saturday and Sunday at the 140,000-seat Lenin Stadium, also will have **Ozzy Osbourne**, **Mötley Crüe**, **Scorpions**, **Cinderella** and **Skid Row** and, from the Soviet Union, **Gorky Park**, **CCCP** and **Nuance**. The shows, to be broadcast in 50 countries, are benefits for an educational approach to fighting drug and alcohol abuse in the United States and Soviet Union.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAY'S **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER** Appears on page 6

PERSONALS

THANK YOU SACRED HEART of Jesus. Thank you Saint Jude. JBC

SUMMER RENTALS

PARIS & SUBURBS

16th AUTEUIL, 1 living, 1 bedroom, kitchen, complete. Available Aug. 10-31. F1500/week. Tel: 45205319

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PHANTOM
MISERABLE
ASPECTS OF LOVE
CATS
Any ticket obtained for theatre or sport UK 01-588 8008/0836 722433 (24hr) All major C/C's accepted.

ISOLATED? DESPAIRING? SUICIDAL? It helps to talk to someone. Call the Befrienders in Vienna, 713-3274. Mon-Fri. 10am-1pm. Every day 7pm-10pm or write to Pat, P.O. Box 9, Stirling, Scotland, SK8 2SP.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by satellite transmission in New York the International Herald Tribune offers same-day home or office delivery in Manhattan, most areas of Washington D.C., Boston, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Miami.

Subscription copies are also flown directly to Atlanta, Chicago and Houston for speedy delivery.

In the U.S.A., call TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884
In New York, call (212) 752-3890

AMERICAN VIDEOS NOW
Residents of the following countries can now rent movies by joining the VIDEO-EXPRESS CLUB:
WEST GERMANY
HOLLAND
BELGIUM
LUXEMBOURG
SWITZERLAND
FRANCE
AUSTRIA
20 movies of your choice delivered to your doorstep. Return them and choose 20 new movies. VHS only - multisystem or NTSC recorders and TV required. Membership required.
For more information and membership application contact: Star Video Int'l, Karthaeuserstr 145, 6000 Frankfurt am Main 50, West Germany. Tel: (0) 69/51 80 84. Fax (0) 69/53 20 84

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AMERICAN HOSPITAL OF PARIS. Accredited US hospital, 24 hrs emergency service. English spoken, Blue Cross. 46 specialities under one roof. 63, Bld Victor Hugo, 92202 Neuilly sur Seine (10 mins Etoile). Tel: 47 47 53 00

REVOLUTIONARY IDEA. Int'l Gastronomie offers KOSHER meals, delivered in Paris & France. Ideal for tourists. Tel 43964717 / Fax 49770391. Or ask your travel agent or hotel.

NILA SCHON. The most refined of all ties, in ZURICH exclusively at - WENNERG's - leading men's store - 13, Bahnhofstr. 01-211 29 50

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English speaking meetings daily. Tel: PARIS 46 34 59 65 or ROME 678 0330.

MOVING

1992 - NOW !
interdean
INTERNATIONAL MOVERS
FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL
PARIS (1) 39569000

ALLIED VAN LINES
NICE, CANNES, MONACO.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE
B.P. 40, 06021 Nice Cedex.
Tel: 93.21.35.72

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Professional Real Estate representation. David Haskell, CPA, MBA. Call collect: (213) 395-6665 USA.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

U.S. REAL ESTATE
$ 30 MILLION

Affiliate of New York Stock Exchange Listed Company with $135 Million in Real Estate assets; 42% ownership available for $30 Million. An ultra-secure joint investment with an experienced U.S. developer & property manager. Large upside profit potential from diversified properties in California, Arizona & Texas.
Tel: Geneva (22) 736-5372. Fax: (22) 786-8942 or U.S.A. Tel: (206) 883-3520 Fax: (206) 881-6125

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CANADA

CANADA - 120 unit motor lodge, ultra modern, Niagara Falls, Canada. For information call Adrienne Bolte, (416) 357 1728, 356 7811. Lea La Plante Real Estate, 4689 Cryder Ave., Niagara Falls, Canada L2E 3V7

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA 5 minutes from Monaco. 200 yeards from sea. Lovely 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, villa. Independant studio, pool, sauna. Mint condition. Panoramic sea, mountain view. F4,800,000. France Promotion. F. Jackson: 93 87 45 00

EXCEPTIONAL. Franck Filatre, waterfront luxurious 200 sq.m., vast terrace. FF5,300,000. Promotion Mozart, 2 bis avenue Durante, 06000 Nice. Mr. Mamoun 93 87 08 20 - tlx 461235

COTE D'AZUR 3 STAR MOTEL for sale. 22 rooms, seafront, near Nice & airport, terrace, garden, parking, garage. F8,500,000. Tel: 93 20 12 07.

SOUTH, CHATEAU, 5,000 sq.m. building + forest. F50,000,000. Teuliere, Mas de Boris, 81000 Albi, France.

GREAT BRITAIN

HIGHGATE. Well appointed exciting 2 bed flat. 121 year lease. Bargain £135,000. Featured in Kitchen Magazine August '89 Tel 0522 743425.

MONACO

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO
SUPERB PENTHOUSE

for sale, 238 sq.m. + 200 sq.m. roof garden with fully equipped kitchenette - first level composed of large living room, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, fully equipped kitchen, 2 parking spaces, 2 storage cellars.
VIEWS OF HARBOR AND SEA

For further details, please contact

AGEDI
26 bis, Bd Princesse Charlotte
MC 98000 MONACO
Tel: 93.50.66.00. Telex 479417 MC
Fax: 93.50.19.42

SWITZERLAND

LAKE GENEVA
& MOUNTAIN RESORTS
Foreigners can own apartments/chalets in MONTREUX, CRANS-MONTANA, VERBIER, GRIMENTZ, VILLARS, CHATEAU D'OEX/GSTAAD, LES DIABLERETS, LEYSIN, JURA, etc.
From SFr 150,000, 60% credit at 6% int
REYAC S.A.
52, Montbrillant, CH-1202 GENEVA
Tel 4122-7341540 Fax 7341220 Tx 22030

PARIS & SUBURBS

RESIDENTIAL 16TH - 17TH
several lovely apartments
200 - 300 SQ.M.
F8,000,000 to F13,000,000
BCB: 47 27 89 39

PARIS 13TH, country in a shopping district, luxurious charming duplex apartment, 113 sq.m., very quiet, near metro in a private house. F2,300,000. Tel: 45 86 00 82

NEUILLY: 2 apartments each 140 sq.m. 1st & 2nd floor. View on gardens from 2 sides. Facing south. Near Lycee Pasteur. Parking. F12,000,000. Tel: 60 16 91 98 or 40 33 58 20

OPERA BASTILLE, luxurious large 3 rooms, beams, stones, ER. Tel: 42612281

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

CHAMPS ELYSEES
CABARET/ RESTAURANT
Entirely equipped, for sale as a whole.
Price: F22,000,000.
EXCLUSIVITY: 39 02 09 11

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LUXURY EXECUTIVE APARTMENTS. Knightsbridge / Chelsea. Fully serviced. All modern conveniences. Health club. Minimum stay 22 days. From £180/wk. NGH Apartments, Ltd Nell Gwyn House, Sloane Ave, London SW3; 01 5891105, Tlx: 295817 G.

LONDON LUXURY apartments in all central areas, including Mayfair + Knightsbridge. Minimum stay 3 nights; cheaper than luxury hotel. Discount for longer stays. Driver will meet your flight at Gatwick or Heathrow. M P Estates. Tel (1) 499 2154 anytime.

LONDON, FLATS AND HOUSES TO AMERICAN STANDARDS. Consult PKL For Chelsea Tel: (01) 352 8111. For Regents Park Tel: (01) 586 9882. For Holland Park Tel: (01) 727 2233 or Fax: (01) 351 1608.

CHELSEA SERVICED APARTMENTS Studios & one bed flats from £220/week. Min 1 month. Tel: Nell Gwynn House London 01-584 8317 Tlx 916358 NGH LDN.

LONDON, SLOANE STREET 2 bed newly renovated flat near Harrods. Access to private garden with 2 tennis courts. Fully furnished. Parking in building. Tel 01 235 5956.

MAYFAIR NEAR THE RITZ Luxury flat sleeps 2/4 art, antiques, jacuzzi. Nightly/weekly/monthly. Tel: London 01 225 1827 or 0322 865093.

CENTRAL LONDON, Kensington - Holland Park - Luxury apartments long/short let from £220/week, for sale from £135,000. Tel 01 381 0075.

ST JAMES'S SQUARE 2 bed 2 bathrooms, fully furnished luxury flat. £1,350 per month. Modern block. Ideal company let. Tel UK 01- 653 0178.

HOLLAND

FURNISHED HOUSE, 4 bedrooms, 3 phones, 2 bathrooms, 2 toilets, fireplace, garage, storage. 5/15km Schiphol/Amsterdam. Free now. Call: 31-2503-11051 or 41250. Fax: 41245

ITALY

BEAUTIFUL VILLA WITH GARDEN: Spectacular view of Florence, available Dec 1st - May 15th '90. $1500 + utilities. Tel: Florence Italy 055-621500

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Rent a FLAT or an OFFICE in Paris. By day or more
With all possible hotel services
Housekeeping, room service...etc
Studio up to 5 rooms,
FLATOTEL TOWER
on the River Seine,
right beside the Eiffel Tower.
FLATOTEL EXPO a few meters from the exhibition center Porte de Versailles.
For more information
Call 45 77 05 55

A NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS
LE CLARIDGE
FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE
high class studio, 2 or 3-room apartments, FULLY EQUIPPED
IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS
Tel: (1) 43 59 67 97

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
11, rue du Colisee, Paris 8th
Renting from studios to 5 rooms
Residential areas. Long or short term.
TEL: 42.25.32.25

Furnished apartments situated in the best areas of Paris with maid service
7 NIGHTS TO 6 MONTHS
P.S.R. 42 56 30 00
from 9am to 7pm

PARIS BIENVENUE. Furnished studios & apartments in central Paris, nightly, weekly, monthly. Chauffeur available to & from airport. 47 53 80 81.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT HOME IN PARIS
SHORT OR LONG TERM
apartments for rent furnished or not
PARIS PROMO
Estate Agent - Property Manager
25 Ave Hoche, 75008 Paris. 45 63 25 60

LUXURIOUS BIG STUDIO Mezzanine, fireplace, kitchen, bath, fully equipped, quiet, clear, 2 min. from Notre Dame. Available as of Aug. 10. Tel. 43293515

HIGH STANDARD furnished apartments. Best areas. From 3 months to 3 years. Exclusive. Tel: 47.53.86.38.

5 MIN MARAIS, 2 bedrooms, double living, 95 sq.m., bright, 22 sq.m. balcony, view, F9,000 net. 48.06.27.38.

MONTREUIL near Metro, lovely 60 sq.m. villa, garden, all comforts. F4000 per month. Tel: 42 87 38 77

7th VERNEUIL, luxury building, elegant 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, beams, on flowered court. F6900. (16) 85.59.40.87

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

AVENUE MONTAIGNE
Very luxurious, newly redone, double living, 2 bedrooms + garage. F12,000. Justified key money. Bf 40 20 96 00

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA CITY COUNTRYSIDE in lovely old mill, beautiful furnished apartment. SF2,400 Call: (022) 7843100

USA

NEW YORK - Manhattan Upper East Side Luxury Apartment, beautifully furnished, 21st Floor, river view. 3 bedrooms, living room, study, kitchen, laundry room & 3-baths. Security building. Full health club. Available for one year sublet at US$ 9,000/month. Reply Box 5132, I.H.T., 850 Third Ave, 10th fl, NY, NY 10022 or phone Betsy Miller at (314) 997-5900 USA

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

OFFICE MANAGER required for Paris office of fast growing company. Fully bilingual with excellent French. This position would suit lady 25-35 with excellent secretarial background, able to direct, organize & supervise 30-35 persons in sales & administration, in order to provide a strong base for further expansion. Only exciting persons with high working potential, past experience of personnel supervision & leadership should apply. Very attractive salary to the right person. Please reply Box 0978, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

SOFTWARE SALES MANAGER, German, fluent in English, knowledge of French, experienced in MS-DOS and UNIX database and office automation software sales through distributor and OEM sales channels in Germany, Benelux, seeks sales position based in Munich. Reply: Konstraat 37, 5301 BP Zaltbommel, The Netherlands.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

VALET SEEKS temporary summer employment UK/Overseas. Immediate start. Please tel; London 489 9316.

BOATS/YACHTS

RIVA 42 FT
1985 Malibu, newly refitted. Powered by twin cummins. 555 310 HP diesels, under 300 hours. Superbly equipped, latest electronics and navigation. Lying in NY Harbor. Asking $365,000 US. Submit offers to: Jonathan Kemeny, 551 W. 21st St. New York, NY 10011 USA. TEL: 212-645-2900/212-876-3862 FAX: 212-463-0526 USA

LEGAL SERVICES

GUAM USA DIVORCE. Fast. Both sign, no travel. Free book. Attorney Don Parkinson, Box 8X Agana, Guam. Phone: 671-477-7637 or Fax: 477-6550.

DIVORCE 1 DAY Dominican-Legal, low cost & confidential. Since 1971. Send $4 for book. CDA, POB 6509, Wash, DC 20035. Tel: 202-452-8331.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES

	One Way	Round Trip
New York	F1000	F2000
San Francisco	F1590	F3180
Los Angeles	F1590	F3180
Atlanta	F1795	F3380
Dallas	F1795	F3380
Chicago	F1400	F2800
Miami	F1490	F2980
Washington	F1560	F2920
Montreal	F1000	F1890
Vancouver	F2250	F4095
Rio de Janeiro	F3195	F5150
Bali	F4595	F6550
Tokyo	F3990	F6750
Caribbean	F1690	F2780

and more destinations ...
Discount on 1st & business class
Rates subject to modifications
Restrictions may apply
Tel: (1) 40.13.02.02 & 42.21.46.94
6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Paris
Metro - RER Chatelet Les Halles
(Lic. 175.111)...and also

ACCESS IN LYONS
Tour Credit Lyonnais, 129 rue Servient
69003 Lyon. Tel (16) 78 63 67 77
Book now by phone with credit card

WORLDWIDE scheduled departure at the lowest ever discount: economy or 1st class airfare. Credit cards possible. Paris 43 59 59 13 or Fax: 42 56 25 82

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

EPIROTIKI LINES
14 DAY CRUISE
Embarkation in Geneva or Venice to Greece, Greek Isles, Istanbul, Black Sea ports, Yugoslavia coast, disembarkation in either Venice or Genoa.
ON BOARD
MTS "ODYSSEUS"
MTS "WORLD RENAISSANCE"
FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Consult your Local Travel Agent or any Epirotiki Lines office or call Greece Tel: (01) 4526641

HOTELS

GREAT BRITAIN

THE EXECUTIVE HOTEL
57 PONT STREET
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
LONDON SW1X 0BD
Tel: 01 581 2424
Tlx: 941 3498 EXECUT G
Fax: 01 589 9486
Elegance, privacy and exceptional value in one of the world's most fashionable neighbourhoods. Buffet style English breakfast included.
single £49.95 + VAT
double/twin £74.95 + VAT
A UNIBAR HOTEL

THE BARKSTON HOTEL
BARKSTON GARDENS
LONDON SW5 0EW
Situated in a quiet garden square, near underground, direct line to Heathrow and West End. Walking distance Earls court exhibition centre and close to Olympia. All rooms with private facilities. Bar and restaurant.
Single £49.50 Double/twin £66.00
Inc Vat. TEL: 01 373 7851 TLX: 895314 BRKSTN FAX: 01 370 6570

Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

AUTO RENTALS

PARIS
ALL INCLUSIVE RATES
FORD FIESTA
FF290/DAY FF1875/WEEK
FORD ESCORT
FF375/DAY FF2250/WEEK
FORD SIERRA
FF490/DAY FF2940/WEEK
CENTRAL RENT-A-CAR
PARIS, CITY/AIRPORT (1) 42.60.52.02
NICE 93.21.27.37 minimum 2 days rental.

AUTO SERVICES

LICENSE PLATES expired? Fast solution. Postbox, PO 2477, 6901 Lugano Switzerland. Tel (91)234126. Tlx 844024 Fax(91)237247. We also insure any car

AUTO SHIPPING

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO, Krabbestr 2, Antwerp Belgium, To/from US, Africa. Regular Ro-Ro sailing. Free hotel. Tl 32/3/231-4239 Fx 232-8353

TRANSCAR 17 av de Friedland, 75008 Paris. Tel 4225 6444, Nice 9321 3550. Antwerp 233 9985. Cannes 9339 4344

AUTOS TAX FREE

new TAX-FREE used
Range Rover + Chevrolet + etc.
Mercedes + BMW + Audi + etc.
Cadillac + Jeep + Jaguar + etc.
Same day registration possible
renewable up to 5 years
ICZKOVITS
Claridenstrasse 36, CH-8027 Zurich
Tel: 01/202 76 10. Telex: 815915.
Fax: 01/202 76 30

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO
Tax free cars
Sales - shipping - insurance.
We keep a constant stock of most European and Japanese makes competitively priced. Pls RING or US Speed. Ask for our multi-color catalog.
TRANSCO NV, 95 Noorderlaan, 2030 ANTWERP, BELGIUM
Tl 323/542 6240 Tx 35207 Trans b
Fax: 323/542 5897

OCEANWIDE MOTORS
Since 1972 brokers for Mercedes, BMW, Porsche, GM & Ford. Worldwide delivery, registration & shipment
OCM - WEST GERMANY
Tersteegenstr. 8, D-4000 Duesseldorf
Tel: (0)211-434646 Tlx 8587374
Fax 4542120

WE OFFER EX STOCK
BMW Z 1, red + black metallic $52,500
Porsche Speedster, red $85,000
Ferrari Testarossa, red $185,000
All cars are breakdrew, prices include int'l. registration for 2 weeks.
AUTO GRANIER WEST GERMANY
Tel:(0)731-60033 Fx: (0)731-60044

911 TURBO '88, White, 9,000km, full option, DM135,000.
911 TURBO, model '88, blue metallic, 35,000km, full option. DM120,000
A.V.I. WEST GERMANY
Tel: (0)6234/4091 or (0)6234/4621
Fax: (0)6234/2386.
Used Mercedes & Porsche in stock

TRASCO BREMEN. Tax free new and used Alfa, Audi, BMW, Ford, Mercedes, Opel, Porsche, Volkswagen, Volvo. Stenlomen 38, 2820 Bremen 77 Germany. Tlx 246624. Fax (0)421/630205. Tel: (0)421/633044.

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS. Export + shipping + registration. All new & used cars. Free radio. ATK NV, Ankerrui 22, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 323 / 2311653. Telex 31535. Fax: 323 / 2316416. ATK, since 1959.

TRASCO BREMEN Mercedes + Audi Armored cars & stretched limousines from stock. Stenlomenn 38, D-2820 Bremen 77 Germany. Tlx: 246624. Fax (0)421/630205. Tel: (0)421/633044.

DISCOVER THE TAXFREE DIFFERENCE

You can own a Volvo at a considerable saving if you are one of the many people travelling, working or living abroad who are luckily entitled to buy a tax-free Volvo. Write or phone us and we'll tell you how we help you enjoy the pleasures of a Volvo'

To Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales, No. 1, Customer Avenue, S-405 08 Goteborg, Sweden. Phone: + 46 31 59 13 00 Fax: + 46 31 53 55 35
Please send me the Volvo Tax-Free Guide and more information about
☐ The Volvo 200/700 series ☐ The Volvo 300 series ☐ The Volvo 440 series ☐ The Volvo 480 series.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Zip Code: _____
City: _____
Country: _____
Phone _____
Country of final use: _____

VOLVO
IHT 9/8/89 Tourist & Diplomat Sales
No. 1, Customer Avenue, S-405 08 Goteborg, Sweden Phone + 46 31 59 13 00

In September, banking, finance and government leaders in Asia, Africa, Europe the Middle East and the Americas will turn their attention to the IMF/World Bank General Meeting in Washington, D.C. But first, they'll turn to The International Herald Tribune.

The International Herald Tribune is required reading for leaders in international affairs and finance around the world. And at the IMF/World Bank General Meeting, 1,200 additional copies will be specially distributed to the people you most want to reach. On September 26, the IHT will publish a Special Report on Global Finance. Take advantage of this important advertising opportunity in the IHT. For more information call:

Wolfgang Lauterbach in Frankfurt (69) 72 67 55
Michael Conroy in New York (212) 752 3890
Penny Lowe in London (1) 836 4802
James McLeod in Hong Kong (5) 861 0616
Patricia Goupy in Paris (1) 46 37 93 79
Andrew Thomas in Singapore (65) 223 6478/9
For the Middle East
John Holmes in London (1) 836 4802

Or contact your local IHT representative.

International Herald Tribune
The New York Times and The Washington Post

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.